"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably thundershowers today and tomorrow; wind southwesterly.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,126. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1918.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

FRENCH CHASE FOE 7 MILES, CROSS AILETTE; BRITISH TAKE ALBERT, HAVE 5,000 PRISONERS; PROFITEERING AND WASTE FOUND IN AIRCRAFT

CONGRESS LIKELY TO PASS DRAFT ACT WITHOUT CLASSES

Temper of Both Houses in Debate Indicates a Majority for Military Plans.

WHO GOES FIRST, THE ISSUE

Kahn Rouses House to Cheers by Declaring That Victory Must Subordinate All Else.

BAKER ASKS A FREE HAND

Will Call Juniors Last, So Far as Practicable, but Must Not Be Tied in Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Debate on the Man Power bill, under which America's fighting forces in France would be raised to 4,000,000 men, opened today in Senate and House. Rapid progress was made. A vote was practically assured in the House tomorrow, while the Senate is expected to vote Saturday.

The only opposition shown in either house was to the provision to include men from 18 to 21 years in the draft. A handful of Senators, led by Mr. Kirby, Democrat, of Arkansas, opposed calling men below 20. Mr. Kirby offered an amendment to that effect. In the House several members advocated the McKenzie amendment to put men of 18 and 19 in classes to be called last.

From the trend of the debate it was evident that a preponderant majority of Senators and Representatives favored the age limits from 18 to 45. It is regarded as unlikely that discretion will be denied the War Department to call men of all ages as necessity demands.

In the Senate an amendment was offered by Mr. Cummins of Iowa, to make the anti-strike provision less drastic. Under the bill as it stands, all workmen in essential war industries who refuse to remain at work become subject to the draft. Under the Cummins amendment their grievances could be submitted to an arbitration board to be appointed by the President, the findings of the board to be accepted without dispute by the workers. Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, accepted the amendment.

Baker Interposes Objection.

Secretary Baker tonight issued a statement emphasizing the purpose of the War Department to keep men of 18 in the deferred class "as far as practicable," but urging that Congress do not tie the hands of the Government with any provision calling them last. The Secretary's statement follows:

"It is the policy of the War Department to call last, as far as practicable, the men from 18 to 19, as I told the Senate Committee, and I hoped that the Congress would not make the law so inelastic as to make it impossible for us to call the 18-19 men until we could certify definitely that we had exhausted the other ages, because the long-drawn-out processes of classifying and deferring men take so long that we can never tell when we have absolutely finished with the other ages. My plan was to defer the call of the 18-19 men as far as practicable, and I hoped that the Congress would not make their law any more inelastic than that.

"According to General Crowder's figures, it will not be possible to have eighty divisions abroad by July 1 without using the 18 to 19 men. General Crowder's figures are, of course, estimates.

"No change in the work or fight regulation is at present contemplated."

In the House, Representative Julius Kahn of California, who has been a stanch advocate of strengthening the military arm of the Government, fighting hte battles of the Administration for the army, led the fight to defeat the McKenzie amendment which proposes calling the boys of 18 and 19 last.

Bows to Military Necessity.

"I threw my personal opinion into the scrap heap when the military authorities asked for these young men," said Mr. Kahn. "The Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff, and the Provost Marshal General all told us they wanted to make all males between the ages of 18 and 45 subject to military duty. They are responsible for winning the war, and I do not propose to set up my opinion, that of a mere civilian, against their opinion."

The first burst of applause in the debate occurred when Mr. Kahn quoted the testimony of General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, to the effect that it was proposed under the man-power bill to put 4,000,000 men on the western front by June 30, 1919.

"With that number of American soldiers in France," said Mr. Kahn, "General March says we will be able to break through the German lines at any time and at any place we desire, and that in his opinion it will mean the winning of the war next year."

The House wildly cheered this state-

Continued on Page Seven.

Poles Want Access to Baltic and End of Divided Rule

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Vienna says that the minimum demand of the Poles, submitted at the recent conference at German main headquarters, called for the following:

Maintenance of the present frontier, incorporation of certain Lithuanian territory as compensation for the cession of three Lithuanian districts in the Government of Suwalki, access to the Baltic, neutralization of the lower course of the Vistula River and the railway along it, recognition of Danzig as a free port, abolition of the present divided Austro-German administration of Poland, transfer of the financial administration and Government to the civil Government of Poland, increase of the Polish Army to 20,000 men, the immediate calling up of one class of recruits, and, finally, the transfer of the regency to Archduke Karl Stephen, a cousin of the late Emperor Francis Joseph.

SWEDEN ACCEPTS ALLIED SUPREMACY

Trade Agreement Admits Germany Is Blockaded and Her Enemies Rule the Seas.

ALLIES GET IRON AND PAPER

Nordvall, Here, Tells of Turning Over Shipping and Ban on Exports to Teutons.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Government of Sweden has finally bowed to the inevitable and recognized the supremacy of the Entente Powers upon the high seas as well as the pressure of the blockade against Germany. After months of negotiation the Stockholm Government has entered into an agreement with Great Britain, France, and the United States under which these Government agree to the rationing of Sweden in return for the observance of certain conditions, the use of 400,000 tons of Swedish shipping, and certain Swedish products, including rich Swedish iron ores.

The negotiations, the result of which were revealed first in the statement made in New York City today by Axel R. Nordvall, head of the Swedish Special Mission to the United States, have been thoroughly successful and it was ascertained tonight that officials of the State Department and of the War Trade Board, as well as of the present Swedish Government, are gratified by the result. The United States now has rationing agreements with four of the principal European neutrals—Sweden, Norway, Spain, and Switzerland. There are no agreements yet with Holland and Denmark, but each of these neutrals has a commercial mission in the United States, and there is every reason to believe that they, too, will come into line.

Although there is naturally no official announcement to that effect, there is reason to believe that the negotiations have been facilitated somewhat by the success of Marshal Foch's campaigns against the German forces. The repulse of the Germans and the upsetting of the German plans has had a powerful influence on public opinion in neutral countries and especially in Spain, Sweden, and Holland.

In the earlier days of the war the Swedish Government, the Conservatives then being in power, could not be accused of having any pro-Entente sentiments. A new Liberal Government took the place of the former Swedish Government as a result of the elections held last Fall, and this new Government was willing to enter into negotiations with the Entente Powers. The agreement with Sweden is not, strictly speaking, a Swedish-American agreement. The original agreement was between Great Britain, France, and Sweden, and was signed at London. After the lapse of about a month the Swedish Government ratified that treaty.

Allied Supremacy Accepted.

Meanwhile negotiations proceeded in Washington between the Swedish commercial mission, headed by Mr. Nordvall, and members of the War Trade Board, of which Vance McCormick is Chairman. Last week an accord was reached and the United States has become a party to the treaty between Great Britain, France, and Sweden. This has been secured through this Government adhering to the agreement. For a long time the Swedish Government was unwilling to accept allied supremacy, or to admit that they rule the seas and have blockaded Germany. The agreement now in force is, as pointed out by Mr. Nordvall in New York today, a virtual acceptance of that fact.

The negotiation of the agreement has produced a fine feeling on both sides, and the changed attitude of the Swedish Government is disclosed in the brief an-

Continued on Page Nine.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

MUCH OF AIR FUND WASTED

Substantial Part of $640,000,000 Thrown Away, Senators Say.

COLONEL DEEDS ASSAILED

Property Formerly Owned by Board Member Was Taken Over at Heavy Cost.

AN AIR MINISTRY URGED

With Cabinet Member at Its Head—Causes of Failure Laid to Ignorance and Amateurism.

Hughes's Findings Forecast in Senate Aircraft Report

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The report of the Senate Military Committee on the airplane program, made public today, is known to represent in a general way the nature of criticisms to be made by the Department of Justice in its report of the investigations now being conducted by Attorney General Gregory and Charles E. Hughes. The department, however, will seek to lay blame for inefficiency, extravagance, and doubtful contract practices on certain individuals or interests. These will be named in the report to the President and prosecutions may be undertaken against them as soon as the report is submitted. The officials have to close the hearings and start drafting the report to President Wilson within ten days or two weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Charges of incompetency, failure to adopt successful European airplane types, huge profits to manufacturers, loose organization, and practical control of the airplane program by automobile manufacturers without experience in air work are made in the report filed by the Sub-Committee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, which has been investigating allegations of the failure in the plans for properly equipping the army abroad with means for successfully conducting the war in the air.

The report was filed with the Senate today by Senator Thomas of Colorado, Chairman of the sub-committee, the other members of which are Senators Reed of Missouri, Smith of Georgia, New of Indiana, and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.

Disclaiming any purpose to voice wholesale condemnation of the air program the report praises much that has been done, and predicts that we are approaching the period "when quantity production of planes soon may be hoped for." The committee leaves charges of personal dishonesty to be taken care of by the inquiry being made by the Department of Justice, which is in charge of Charles E. Hughes.

Many Millions Wasted.

The sub-committee scathingly criticises the delays and shortcomings its investigation has disclosed. The report asserts that of the appropriation of $640,000,000 originally made by Congress for the aviation program a substantial part has been "practically wasted." This appropriation was made in July, 1917. The sub-committee, after pointing out that $884,000,000 more was found to be necessary to carry forward the aircraft program, asserts that while we have been raising an army of 3,500,000 only sixty-seven of the De Haviland planes that had been shipped up to Aug. 1 of the present year had reached the battlefront on July 1, 1918, and that it was not until Aug. 7 that a squadron of eighteen of them made its first flight over the German lines.

Asserting that although two months after the war was declared it was announced that 25,000 planes would be built, "we have not a single American-made chasse (or plane of attack) upon the battlefront," the report makes this serious indictment:

"We have not a single American-made chasse [plane of attack] upon the battlefront. We have not a single American-made heavy bombing plane upon the battlefront. We have not developed and put in quantity production a successful chasse, or fighting plane."

Cost Lives of Gallant Men.

So much has been sacrificed to endeavoring to adapt airplanes to the Liberty motors, says the committee, that vicious delays have ensued, and that in the case of Bristol fighter over $6,500,000 was expended and the lives

Continued on Page Six.

HARTSHORNE & PICABIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 7 Wall St.—Advt.

New War Maps Sold in Paris Carry the Front to the Rhine

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—New war maps have appeared in the Paris book shop windows in the last day or two. They show the line of the new front after the allied victories of July and August.

What is even more significant, the map makers have extended their sheets on the east to include both banks of the Rhine. This is a bit of geography in which public interest has suddenly become actual, instead of academic.

ALLIED FLEETS READY FOR FIGHT

Kaiser's Move if Decision Is to be Referred to Sea, Says F. D. Roosevelt.

WARSHIPS AS PEACE PAWNS

May Be Reserved for Dickering—Declares Submarine Is No Longer a Menace.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—"That is a matter entirely in the hands of the Kaiser," replied Franklin D. Roosevelt, American Assistant Secretary of the Navy, today when I asked him if there was any chance of the allied navies having a real fight before the end of the war.

"It may be," he continued, "that the Germans will make one last, desperate, forlorn-hope effort at sea. On the other hand, the Kaiser may decide to keep his battle fleet intact so as to have his ships to use as pawns in any attempted dickering at the peace table. Nobody among the Allies can do anything more than guess on that question.

"Needless to say, we are more than ready for the enemy should he attempt to use his fleet. The German fleet is not relatively any stronger today than in 1914. It has been physically impossible for the Germans materially to increase their sea power in surface ships while devoting all their industrial energies to providing munitions for their land forces and building submarines. The Kaiser had to decide at the outset whether to devote everything to land fighting and try to win the war in two years with his armies, or use the armies defensively for two years until he could increase his navy in an effort to win at sea. He decided against his navy, but his decision to win on land has come to nothing but disaster.

"As everybody now knows, the submarine has ceased to be a menace and it has dropped down into the category of accidents, so far as the marine transportation of the Allies is concerned. The loss of a ship by submarine now is like an accidental explosion in a munitions factory or a chance hit of an enemy shell on an ammunition dump ten miles back of our lines. Such accidents will happen, but they are not a menace.

"That is a true appraisal of the submarine danger now. For three years the submarine was a real menace. It has ceased to be such because of the change in Ally methods. In the beginning the policy was to avoid the submarines, to follow nothing but preventive and defensive methods. That has all been changed in the last year by the introduction of new factors in the situation. One of those factors, of course, is the American Navy.

"Now, instead of trying to avoid the submarine, the Allies are all the time in pursuit of it, destroying it by effective devices. Because of this change in methods the submarines are forced to operate only far out at sea in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. They can no longer wait at harbor mouths to take their pick of the many outgoing or incoming ships. The coasts and ports are practically free of them."

OUR AIRMEN WIN FIGHT.

Attack German Airplanes Near Verdun and Rout Them.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Aug. 20, (Associated Press.)—Two bombing flights were carried out yesterday by American aviators on the towns of Longuyon and Audun-le-Roman, northeast of Verdun. Bombs were successfully dropped on railroad tracks and roundhouses.

Three American reconnoissance planes yesterday encountered and attacked three German machines near Wavrille, to the north of Verdun. One German airplane was forced down with its tank on fire and the others were driven away. The Americans returned to their bases safely.

Another reconnoissance formation met six Rumpler monoplanes near Thiancourt. Three of the German airplanes attacked Lieutenant Urband, who was taking photographs. The Lieutenant opened fire and hit one German machine, which spiraled sharply downward and disappeared at 11,000 feet.

HAIG GAINS SOUTH OF ANCRE

New Drive Carries British Two Miles on Six-Mile Front.

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL

Efforts to Break British Hold on Arras-Albert Railway Are Defeated.

RETREAT TO AVOID CAPTURE

Enemy Forces Between the Two British Attacks Fear a Pocketing Manoeuvre.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The important town of Albert, on the Ancre, eighteen miles northeast of Amiens, was captured by British troops today, together with 1,400 Germans and a number of cannon.

On a six-mile front between Albert and Bray, on the Somme, a British attack was launched this morning and was completely successful, all objectives having been attained in an advance of two miles.

North of Albert, in hard fighting along the embankment of the Arras-Albert Railroad, the British have held the gains won by General Byng and his tanks yesterday, despite fierce counterattacks, which at times penetrated the British positions.

A Paris dispatch says that Achiet-le-Grand, lying just to the east of the railroad, changed hands several times in the course of the day, but Field Marshal Haig's night report indicates that his forces, if not actually in possession of the town, occupy positions northeast of it, on the German side of the embankment, which has formed the enemy's principal line of defense in this region.

It is officially announced that the total of German prisoners taken in the last two days exceeds 5,000.

Fighting from Arras to Somme.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—There has been fierce fighting today along a large section of the British front, to the south of Arras, virtually through to the River Somme.

Again the British have been victorious. The battle north of the Ancre raged all day long, while 10,000 yards to the south another British force, which crossed the Ancre during the night and opened an attack at daybreak, drove steadily into the enemy positions on the high ground between Bray-sur-Somme and Albert and has already captured 1,000 prisoners.

The Germans are retreating from the section between the two points where the British armies are hammering them, and where they are threatened with being left in a pocket. The town of Albert is unofficially reported to have fallen into the hands of the British, who are pressing the enemy hard. [The capture of Albert was officially reported in Field Marshal Haig's night bulletin.]

Along the Arras-Albert railway embankment and on both sides of it heavy fighting continues.

On the northern half of the battlefront the British stormed the enemy positions and captured them, inflicting terrible losses on the enemy. They then pushed eastward at various points. They occupied Hamelincourt Trench, well to the east of the embankment, and reached out similarly at other points, at the same time beating down desperate attacks launched by the enemy in an effort to regain his valuable lost positions.

Fierce Struggle for Railroad.

A counterattack this afternoon north of Courcelles was completely broken down by the British before the Germans gained a single foot of ground, despite their evident deter-

Continued on Page Two.

MANHATTAN BEACH AUCTION. Sale of 400 improved Lots and 6 Houses, Saturday, Aug. 31st. Send for Bookmap. Joseph P. Day, Auct'r, 31 Nassau St.—Advt.

Germany at Last Admits Our Strength in France; Allied Airplane Propaganda Is Taking Effect

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—At last the German press has given up struggling against the truth. In a short notice, which appears in virtually all the papers, the identical nature of which suggests official inspiration, the reluctant admission is made that Secretary Baker's figures regarding the strength of the American forces in France are about correct.

One or two papers add the lame explanation that their former figures were based on the position prior to May, and that the really big shipments of men from America began since then.

The papers now comfort themselves with the thought that of the 1,300,000 or more Americans, only 400,000 are actually in battle array, with 300,000 behind the front, and that the remaining 600,000 are etappen troops, (engineers, railway men, and general workers.)

The Berlin Tägliche Rundschau adds as its own information that no more than 150,000 Americans have up to the present been "noticed" on the west front.

The Kölnische Volkszeitung's correspondent pays an involuntary tribute to the efficacy of the Entente pamphlet propaganda carried on by airplanes, saying that these pamphlets "are so seductively worded that any one who is not well informed may almost, if not entirely, be persuaded."

He therefore calls for a vigorous counterpropaganda to "enlighten" doubting spirits in the army.

FRENCH WIPE OUT FOE'S SPRING GAINS

Rapid Winning of Thiescourt Plateau with Its Woods a Great Feat.

ARMIES WORK TOGETHER

Mangin's Strokes on the East Help Humbert to Win to the West.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Aug. 22.—Broadly, it may be said that the French front has been pushed today to a level and strong line marked by the courses of the Rivers Divette and Oise, and reaches the Ailette, near Le Quincy. There are some uncleared bridgeheads south of the Oise and west of the Ailette, but to all intents and purposes the French are back to the old front, as it was before the German avalanche of March 21.

The broad and marshy valley which carries the Oise and its canal with highroads on either bank, covered by continuous ranges of hills, is indeed a military obstacle of the first order, such as a commander seeks to turn rather than carry by a frontal attack. The advance of Humbert's army and other successes further north have this interest, besides that of their immediate objectives.

From the abrupt height of Plemont one looks down on Lassigny village and all the low country northward to Roye, while eastward one has views into and through the hills across which runs the great highroad from Roye to Noyon—a vital line of German communications.

Piemont is but one of a number of valuable observatories on the northern edge of the Thiescourt Plateau, which, with its wood and ravines, is a natural fortress, where a whole army could be safely sheltered. It is nothing less than wonderful that this forested upland and the Carlepont-Blerancourt range, continuing it on the other side of the Oise, should have been taken so rapidly, especially as a large part of the ground is seamed with old trenches and wire fields.

Once General Mangin held the Oise up near Noyon, abandonment of the last enemy hold upon the Divette Valley opposite necessarily followed.

Today has been spent for the most part in the consolidation of the large extent of ground won. French cavalry patrols and tanks are out in all directions, sweeping the country free of small enemy groups. The French guns are being rapidly brought forward and aviators are constantly bombing the river crossings.

The skill in plan and execution of the whole movement, the way in

Continued on Page Two.

AMERICANS ABROAD FOR FINISH FIGHT

Those in Paris Look to July or August, 1919, as Earliest Time of War's End.

SET AGAINST PEACE TRAPS

Hope for Full Civilian Co-operation of Allies in Hastening Complete Victory.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Cables from America, especially those quoting General March and Secretary Baker, align with the general sentiment of Americans, with whom Paris is now fairly teeming. All our soldiers and civilians are strong for ignoring immediate peace possibilities and keeping our eyes steadily on July or August, 1919, as the earliest practicable time of bringing the war to a satisfactory conclusion. If there is any dissent from the eighty-division program which Washington is discussing, it is in favor of a hundred-division program.

Americans do not belittle the German military effort, and frankly face the possibility of temporary changes in the fortunes of war, but all are grimly set in their purpose to develop our own strength until a complete German defeat can be figured with mathematical certainty. They expect early and plausible proposals from Berlin, but I have not heard a single voice raised in Paris in favor of wasting time and breath on parleying. Germany's good faith is utterly distrusted by all, and none believes that a single life or a minute of time can be saved by treating seriously any approach she may make.

As one American phrased it, "This is a case where the shortest cut across is what seems the longest way around. We have got to fight our way through to peace, and any other method would prolong the war and endanger the objects which America came in to attain."

Americans Full of Confidence.

Our people here are satisfied with the military position. They think the German successes, if any, will be spasmodic; but their confidence in ultimate victory is founded mainly on the American effort in the field and at home.

All the original combatants, including Germany, must be expected to become weaker as America grows stronger. Those who study the war expertly can now make approximate figures of the army strength twelve months hence. The prospective Amercan numbers as compared with those of the other armies has been frankly stated in round terms by Lloyd George and others. But when one hears these figures analyzed and elaborated in Paris discussion one cannot help being somewhat startled at the conclusions to which they inevitably lead.

There is no escape—and, indeed, there is no disposittion to look for one from the huge responsibilities which America has assumed for the conduct of the war to a finish, whether that finish be one year hence or more. Looking at these responsibilities

Continued on Page Three.

"DOG-DAYS need have no terrors for you or the kiddies if—" See top of page 4.—Advt.

MANGIN'S MEN DRIVE FOE

Chase Is So Hot That Germans Are Falling Back in Disorder.

GREAT BAG OF PRISONERS

Two Hundred Guns Have Been Captured by French in Three Days.

NOYON DOOMED BY ADVANCE

Retreat of Germans Not Likely to Stop Till the Upper Oise Is Reached.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—French forces, under Generals Mangin and Albert, pushed their advance with vigor during last night and today along the front from Lassigny to the region north of Soissons.

Unofficial reports say that Mangin's troops on the east of the Oise drove ahead at some points seven miles during the night, and that the enemy was so hard pressed that his rearguard was thrown into confusion.

The chief gain was made in this region, the French troops sweeping up the Ailette River, and even pushing some detachments across that stream, according to unofficial reports.

St. Aubin, Selens, Bagneux, Epagny, Bieuxy, Vauxrezis, and Pommiers [which had been held tenaciously by the Germans] have been occupied.

The banks of the Oise have been reached from Lemipigny [southwest of Noyon] to Quierzy, half way from Noyon to Chauny.

West of the Oise General Humbert's troops have occupied the whole of the Thiescourt Massif and have reached the Divette River, from its mouth to Evricourt. French cavalry are operating in the Divette Valley.

This brings the French armies within two miles of Noyon from the southwest, on the same side of the Oise.

The official report of the French War Office tonight states that 200 cannon have been captured by the French troops since Tuesday. Thousands of prisoners have been taken.

Retreating in Disorder.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—The retreat of the Germans before both the Third and Tenth French Armies continues today with increased speed over a large part of the battlefront, and in some cases in disorder.

General Mangin's men are approaching the Coucy Forest and are nearly on the line held in April along the River Ailette. They have also widened their hold on the Oise to Bretigny, midway between Noyon and Chauny.

The French advance toward the roads leading to Chauny adds another menace to the enemy's line of retirement and explains the acceleration of his retreat. Bourguignon, St. Paul-aux-Bois, and Quincy fell into the hands of the French today, giving them command of the valley of the Ailette, from the region of Coucy-le-Château to the Oise.

General Humbert's troops also are pressing the enemy vigorously. Having occupied the height of Plemont, just south of Lassigny, which they surrounded yesterday, they have captured Thiescourt, which completes the conquest of the group of hills known as the Thiescourt Massif. The enemy now has but a precarious hold on the valley of the Divette River, in which French cavalry is now operating.

Several thousand prisoners have been taken since Wednesday evening, and trophies in such great quantities that it has been impossible thus far to count them also have been captured.

General Mangin's troops advanced seven miles during the night, and this morning were rushing the enemy's rearguard so energetically that the retiring columns were thrown into confusion.

So hot on their heels was the French advance guard that the Germans had no time to destroy the bridges behind them over the Oise. Some were found intact, and others only partly destroyed.

While the German rear guard was making a last stand to protect the crossing of the stream, long lines of wagon trains could be seen across the river encumbering the roads leading to the north.

Enemy Thrown Into Confusion.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 22, (Reuter's.)—General Mangin's army has advanced with great rapidity. Up to noon it has advanced ten kilometers (six miles) from yesterday's line in certain places.

The Germans have been harassed in their retirement. Confusion reigns among their units. The French line is uncertain owing to the swift movements in this open warfare.

The cavalry is advancing in the open field continually at a gallop, exploring woods and farms.

Tanks are following everywhere, reducing machine gun nests.

Batteries of artillery are coming up at full trot and taking up new positions.

PARIS, Aug. 22, (Havas Agency.)—French troops have crossed the Ailette River between Cuny and Champs, to the north of Coucy-le-Chateau, according to the Heure, which adds that advices from the front state that the French have reached the Oise Canal, between Varennes and Morlincourt, east of Noyon.

Upon the Ailette front the sudden attack of the French caused the retreat of a division of German reserves which had been preparing for a counterblow.

In its retreat it precipitated a panic in the ranks of a second division of reserves, which had been intended to support the first division's assault, according to advices received here.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—From the heights of le Plemont on the Oise front the French troops are watching the Germans in their retreat toward the north.

It is not expected that the Germans will try to hold the Ailette line, but may retreat to the Oise.

AMERICAN ARMADA IN A FRENCH PORT

Moves in Amid Rain Squalls at Midnight with 36,000 Troops Aboard.

AMERICAN PORT, WESTERN FRANCE, July 31, (Associated Press.)—Twelve o'clock at night, all lights out ashore and afloat, heavy rain squalls sweeping out to sea, and this great port dark and silent as the latest fleet of American transports and convoys—thirteen monster ships, ten destroyers, 36,000 fighting men, and 5,000 crew—sweeps in from the Atlantic.

With an American Army escort we had climbed to a high point on the sea front to get a glimpse of this first process in the gigantic military migration from America to Europe, the greatest the world has ever known, and then to follow it, step by step, as its vast and intricate activities unfolded up to the arrival of the men on the fighting front.

The wireless station had received a cipher message giving warning of the approach of the fleet. It had been hoped the arrival would be in daylight, with flags flying, bands playing, and the sun shining as the American fighting men got their first glimpse of Europe. But this is no dress parade, said the Admiral, and there is no time for stage effects.

And so at midnight, in the rain and darkness, with signal lights showing for the first time since they left the other side, the huge flotilla moved in a long line of lights to the sheltered roadstead. There was the creak of windlass and chains as the anchors gripped.

And yet this midnight arrival in the darkness and rain is only one of the steady succession of great armadas coming every three or four days in the colossal American military influx which Secretary Baker gives at 275,000 men for a single month. These 36,000 men just in are the population of a good-sized city, twice as many men as we sent to Cuba for the Spanish-American war, about half the force Napoleon had at Waterloo when the destinies of Europe were in the scale.

And while this is one of the record debarkments, yet it is only a small part of that mighty stream coming in from the West. It is the unprecedented magnitude of such a military movement across the ocean in the face of submarines that has thrilled the allied world and broken the spirit of the adversary.

It was a stirring scene in the harbor the morning following as the transports unloaded their 36,000 men. The sky had cleared and the huge hulls of the transports loomed out of the mist, their funnels puffing black smoke, their sides painted with fantastic camouflage, and their decks rising like terraces, crowded with khaki-clad Americans in their broad brimmed sombreros. The destroyers had drawn off and were lying bunched ten across. They looked diminutive beside the big ships, but their power showed in the glint of guns and the long, lean build like a greyhound stretched for action. Further back were the French warships.

AMERICANS AMID ANTIQUITY.

Soldiers Interested in the Art and Architecture of France.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN TROOPS WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, June 15, (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—American soldiers during their brief leisure moments are wandering through ruins and over fields made familiar to students of history by centuries of wars and revolutions. Some of them have already fought on the scene of some of Napoleon's operations in the region of the Marne.

Some are training over ground where the Normans fought the French, and where the French fought the Spaniards. Later they will, perhaps, be marching in line of battle over the country where the French and the Germans have fought again and again.

Times Special Cable Dispatches from the Battlefront

FRENCH WIPE OUT FOE'S SPRING GAINS

By G. H. PERRIS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

which each move of either army has aided the other, the evident contribution of every move to the total result, and to larger results yet to come, are very striking and big with promise.

For the present it is enough that the French command on the west the Roye-Noyon high road and at the centre, the roads of the Oise Valley and that on the right, new possibilities present themselves along the road from Coucy-le-Âteau to Soissons and on the old Hindenburg line just beyond it.

Mangin's Striking Triumph.

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WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Aug. 21.—On Aug. 8 the armies of Generals Rawlinson and Debeney on either side of the Somme were unleashed against those of von Marwitz and Hutier. Two days later the movement was extended on the right by General Humbert, and within a week it had reached close to Chaulnes, Roye, and Lassigny, vitally deranging the line of communication in the west, and was fixed on the Oise at Ribecourt.

Up to this point it seemed possible, if not probable, that the German command had expected the defeat and retreat, because it was bent, by shortening its lines, on saving men for the constitution of its mass of manoeuvre, with which to attempt again to seize the initiative. It is now doubted in French military circles whether any such hope can remain. In any case Foch still holds the reins. It was inevitable that when the enemy reached his old trench line, Debeney and Humbert should find greater difficulties. A new action was therefore opened. The field, shrewdly chosen—the sector between the Oise and Ribecourt and the Aisne a little west of Soissons—lies between and connects the fields of the two former victorious offensives, a punch on the right, a punch on the left, and a punch in the centre; and in all this eventful month the whole assembly of the boche super-warriors has not been able to get in a single effectual blow.

To the men who had been persuaded to believe the French were bled white, the British exhausted, and the Americans useless amateurs, it has been a month of humiliation and disillusionment. It may even be doubted whether the moral are not more serious than the material effects of these continuous defeats.

Mangin's latest triumph must be regarded in this perspective. It is as striking in design, in execution, and in success as the great preceding acts just mentioned. There is no slackening of skill or energy. After the admirable preparatory action on Sunday, two days of fighting have carried us forward to the Oise, near Noyon on the left, across all the important highroads on the front from Noyon to Coucy le Château at the centre, and toward the plateau north of Soissons on the right. Thus, while Humbert has aided on the one hand, (he is now at the gates of Lassigny,) and the Germans east of Soissons are threatened on the other, we are well on the way to the old front of the Oise and Ailette, and Foch is far from having said his last word.

FOE'S ANCRE LINE WAS THINLY HELD

Gen. Byng Found That It Was Made Up of Isolated Machine-Gun Positions.

By HENRY W. NEVINSON.

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WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES, Aug. 21.—Today the scene of conflict has changed once more and the British blow is being struck along a front of eight or nine miles of country lying almost equally distant from Arras on the north and Albert on the south.

It cannot be called a hilly country, but it is a fairly high plateau of sand and chalk, divided into long low ridges by small water courses, which flow deviously into the Scarpe near Arras on the one side and into the Ancre above Albert on the other. For the plateau is really part of the watershed which divided the rivers of Northern France.

I lately described the lower half of the front now concerned, as seen from the terrible Wood of Gommecourt on the day when one of the British corps discovered that the enemy opposite them was withdrawing from the region of Puisieux and Serre. The whole region is marked by names famous or mournful in the former fighting, such as Gommecourt, the two Achiets, and Thiepval far down across the Ancre, while due east from Puisieux, only seven miles away, stands Bapaume.

As might be supposed, the whole region is also marked by graves, many of which date from the French resistance of nearly four years ago, and by a complicated system of French, British, and German trenches of various dates, but all equally obstructive to the movement of troops, as are the miles of barbed wire which litter the surface. When a village is mentioned it must be remembered, as always in this war, that the place is now a mere rubbish heap of ruins.

The object of the British force under General Byng was in the first place to follow up the recent success north and south of the Somme by dealing another hard blow at the enemy further north, for when one acts on the offensive, the more often one strikes the better. But besides this general rule, it was important to follow up the enemy's retirement from the line above mentioned, starting from Bucquoy through Puisieux to Serre.

In the distance stood Bapaume as a prize, together with the possibility of protecting Arras from further peril and of shaking the enemy's hold upon Albert.

These, however, were remote objects, perhaps not ostensibly considered, for the attack has not been on such scale as the Fourth Army's great movement further south. Opposite the British divisions the Germans had their 17th Army under General Otto von Below. They may have some 50 battalions to oppose, as their army line, as is now usual with them, was thin but deep. It was arranged not in continuous trenches but in isolated outposts and machine-gun positions, one behind the other, to a considerable depth. But the map will show the railway from Arras to Albert, which was their real line of defense, for it consists largely of cuttings and of embankments, both equally serviceable in checking an attack.

Accordingly, it was along this railway that the heaviest fighting was expected, and so it has turned out. Achiet-le-Grand upon the railway and Achiet-le-Petit just west of it and toward Miraumont on the Avre may be taken as the central points of this first day's attack as likely to be the strongest points of resistance.

At the beginning of the attack the British held part of Ayette, half of Beaumont and Puisieux and Serre, but the enemy had Moyenneville, Courcelles, Ablainzevelle, half of Bucquoy, Achiet-le-Petit, and Irles. A map showing the sites of these will give a fair idea of the two lines.

Byng's attack was divided into two sections, a northern of 10,000 yards front, and a southern of 5,000 yards; and it was arranged that the southern section should come into action an hour later than the northern—I suppose because it had not so far to go before reaching the railway in front.

Many of the attacking troops were of high standing and reputation. It was hardly likely that the attack would be a strategic surprise, for the enemy would naturally suppose that after their success further south the British would strike him hard at some other position; but the command hoped to make this a tactical surprise, and so it proved.

The night was very still, but as the hours passed a wet mist formed over the earth, though the sky remained cloudless and sometimes one could see a star. So thick did the mist become that between 3 and 4 o'clock the trees were dripping with moisture almost like rain. Toward 5 o'clock the first glimmer of dawn was just perceptible.

Suddenly, at five minutes to 5, the foggy air shook with an outburst of the British guns, and orange tongues flickered in the obscurity. For nearly three hours that torrent of smoke and fire and death continued like the incessant throbbing of a gigantic mill.

Walked Behind Their Barrage.

Under this barrage, the British went forward in waves, not leaping out of trenches or rushing wildly on, but walking quickly forward across No Man's Land, a second wave quickly following the first. Some of the wounded who began to trickle back tell me that tanks led the first line of assault by about 100 yards.

It is almost impossible to learn the facts from eyewitnesses in an engagement in which the issue and personal strain is so great, but this morning the inevitable perplexity was much increased by a dense mist and smoke barrage which hung many hours upon the high ground close outside Bucquoy. It was impossible to see more than fifty yards in any direction, and it was not till about 11 o'clock that the mist dissolved, leaving a hot and cloudless day of early Autumn. At first the mist was to the advantage of the assailants, and one can imagine nothing more persuasive of surrender than the sudden appearance of a monstrous tank out of the obscurity bearing down on one with all its guns blazing and booming like an old three-decker going into action. Anyhow, very few Germans stayed to inquire further; but at the same time the mist led to some confusion, as I was told, both among the infantry and the tanks themselves.

Shell Hits a Dressing Station.

Happily the Germans were already withdrawing their guns and only now and then did shells come splashing over the British lines, though one of them unhappily splashed into the very thick of an advanced dressing station. Except for their machine gunners, the Germans did not cling to their positions. One Englishman assured me that he walked straight forward for over a mile without seeing an enemy. But distance deceives, and the fog blinds. I can only say that the resistance seems to have been slight until the railway was reached. It seems true that officers and machine gunners are the best fighters in the German Army now, and that the rest are seldom formidable by themselves.

By 7 o'clock little parties of prisoners began to come down the paths, many of them carrying British wounded. But along the railway the opposition became a very different matter, and directly the British lines approached it, the wounded increased most unfortunately. Just as the mist was lifting and interest was at its height I was obliged to leave the scene for a journey of hours to telegraph, as usually happens in this extended area of Northern France.

As to the result, so far as known hitherto, it is reported, I believe confidently, that Ablainzevelle and Achiet-le-Petit are taken, and I was near enough to hear that the other half of Bucquoy and the whole of Courcelles became ours almost at once. I am now told that our tanks and some of our infantry are across the railway, and that must mean success for the whole movement. About 1,000 unwounded prisoners are reported, and I know that 200 were taken at one clutch just outside of Courcelles.

"Now then, haven't you got nothing on yer?" I heard a Briton shouting to one of the prisoners in his dutiful search for grenades. But the prisoner knew no English word but "Kamerad," which he repeated till the Briton was convinced.

So far the advance has gone well and all are pleased, especially the walking wounded. If we have a hold on the railway, we may possibly see Bapaume again before very long.

HAIG GAINS SOUTH OF ANCRE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

mination to do so. The value of the positions along the embankment can readily be seen. The country is flat and the railroad runs along the top of a high, made-to-order ridge which overlooks and controls considerable shell-cleaned ground on either side of it.

To the south from Achiet-le-Grand to the Ancre the armies in battle have been sweeping backard and forward, attacks and counterattacks being repeated again and again. British patrols have been in Miraumont, but at the moment it appears that the British lines are actually a few hundred yards west of that town, in the neighborhood of Beauregard and Dovecote, on the road between Miraumont and Puisieux-au-Mont.

Word has just been received that the Germans launched another vicious counterattack against the British positions on the outskirts of Miraumont, but after sharp fighting were driven off. In the face of streams of bullets from blazing machine guns the German ranks withered or were dispersed.

The British are still west of Achiet-le-Grand, but patrols have been in the town. The German counterattacks here, as well as at Miraumont, were carried out by fresh troops that have been seen rushing toward the front from the rear in an effort to relieve General Otto von Below's harassed 17th Army.

At Achiet-le-Grand the German attacks were in such strength that the British retired for a short distance from the outskirts of the town and contented themselves for the time being with pouring bullets into the enemy forces, who in their eagerness to win something, no matter how small, rushed right into the centre of the target formed by the town.

Southwest of Miraumont the British, at latest reports, had the enemy with his back to the River Ancre.

Tanks have been working well to the front of the British lines almost everywhere. The battle was fought under a scorching sun, the men advancing over the dusty, shell-churned ground, open shirted or without upper garments, the sweat streaming down their half-naked bodies.

At many places heaps of German dead, mowed down by the British fire, lay baking in the sun, along with the usual débris which covers a battlefield. Efforts are always made by the burial parties to clear away the dead, but within the zone of a roaring battle it is not often possible to accomplish this task.

At Least 3,000 Prisoners.

The total number of prisoners taken is still uncertain, but it is known that at least 3,000 have been captured. In comparison with those taken yesterday, the prisoners today were tired, dirty, hungry, and thirsty. Among them was an Austrian artillery officer, who arrived at the cages with all the elegance that usually surrounds officers in Emperor Charles's army. He had his soldierservant with him, but the servant got lost in the mixup, and, much to the annoyance of both man and master, they were put in separate cages.

Incidentally, the German prisoners took occasion to make fun of the Austrian soldier, and many of their remarks showed clearly their contempt.

The Austrian officer said he had been at this front for a month with a battery of Austrian guns. In response to questions, he said that he did not dislike the Germans.

"You may think it queer of me, but I managed to get along all right with them," he remarked.

Among other prisoners was a brigade commander, who, when captured, was about to telephone back for artillery support. Just at that moment a stocky British soldier put his head in the window and informed the commander that he was a prisoner.

Later on, after the commander had reached the prisoners' cage, one by one of his officers began to arrive at the same place. The commander stood at the gate, and with a smile and a handshake welcomed each newcomer.

Gun Duels from Arras to Somme.

From Arras to the Somme the British and enemy guns are roaring away this afternoon on either side of the line, as the British continue to hammer the enemy, and the enemy stutly resists. British airplanes are sailing through perfect Summer skies and raining down tons of explosives on the heads of the Germans. Fast tanks, whenever possible, dash through and round up odd parties from the rear.

The British cannon are drenching the Germans with steel from the front and from the flanks. The enemy is getting it from all sides, and from the air as well.

The British losses so far have been extraordinarily light, including those of the tank units.

The German guns are very active, hurling everything, including gas, at the British.

British patrols which crossed the Ancre River between Albert and the southern end of yesterday's battlefront found apparently strong forces there. Thiepval Ridge, especially, is strongly held by the enemy, and between there and Niraumont patrols have been heavily fired upon by German machine gunners stationed on the east bank of the river.

There has been heavy fighting in the neighborhood of Outtersteene Ridge, in the Flanders battle area, which was captured a few days ago. British patrols are now operating for a considerable distance southwest of the ridge. There has been sharp patrol fighting in the neighborhood of Meurillon, east of Merville, where ground has been gained.

RESULT OF DAY'S FIGHTING.

British Report Supplements Haig's Bulletin.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—This official communication, dealing with operations on the Western front, supplementing Field Marshal Haig's communication, was issued tonight:

> Our troops have made further progress on the left bank of the Ancre south of Beaucourt. North of the Ancre the enemy has counterattacked heavily during the day at a number of points.
>
> After the repulse of one hostile assault early this morning in the Miraumont sector, the enemy again attacked in this locality later in the day and entered our positions. He was at once counterattacked and driven out by our troops.
>
> Northeast of Achiet-le-Grand also the enemy succeeded during the morning in pressing back our forward posts, but once more our counterattack re-established our position and we took 200 prisoners. Other hostile attacks east of Courcelles and east of Moyenneville were in each case repulsed.
>
> At 4:45 o'clock this morning English East country and London and Australian troops, holding the sector between the Somme and the Ancre, attacked with the object of carrying the enemy's positions on the high ground traversed by the Bray-Sur-Somme-Albert road. In this attack they were completely successful, capturing their objectives at an early hour, and advancing a distance of two miles on a front of over six miles.
>
> Our troops have retaken Albert. Considerable resistance was met with at certain points, particularly on the slopes north of Bray, the town itself not forming part of our objective.
>
> In this latter sector a hostile counter-attack later in the day pressed back our troops for a distance of about 500 yards. Fighting continued for some time, and also in Albert, until the town was finally cleared by our troops. In these successful operations we captured some 1,400 prisoners and a few guns.
>
> The number of prisoners captured by us today and yesterday in our operations between the Somme and Moyenneville is more than 5,000.'
>
> On the Lys front our troops have made progress east of Merville and in the direction of Neuf Berquin, where they are in close touch with the enemy. Several prisoners and a few machine guns have been taken by us in this sector.
>
> We carried out a successful local operation this morning north of Bailleul, advancing our line on a front about 1½ miles and capturing several prisoners.
>
> A raid attempted by the enemy early this morning in the neighborhood of Dickenbusch was repulsed.

GERMANS' CASE DESPERATE.

Paris Thinks They Are Doomed to a Series of Disastrous Retreats.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Never has the situation of the Germans been so serious as at present, which augurs well for the future, says L'Homme Libre in discussing the results of Wednesday's fighting.

The Germans have been deprived of all hopes of making a lasting stand on their present front, and the allied offensive is costing them dearly, the Figaro says. The battle is no longer a German battle, according to the Matin, but the battle of Marshal Foch, to whose will all events appear to be subject.

The occupation of Lassigny by the army of General Humbert, newspaper commentators believe, will facilitate the capture of Noyon, toward which the armies of Generals Mangin and Humbert are pressing steadily. Lassigny was one of the pivots of the German defense system between the Oise and the Somme, and was defended most stubbornly.

Observers here see a new danger for the enemy in the British attack north of the Ancre in the direction of Bapaume. The British already are on the battleground of 1916.

The Allies have damaged six German armies since July 15, and the British are now eating into the seventh, with the spread of the battle northward and over a front of seventy miles. Whether the enemy is prepared or unprepared, allied efforts have had the same results, and the Germans have been outgeneraled and outfought. The armies attacked and damaged in the last six weeks have been those of Generals von Einem, von Mudra, von Boehn, von Eben, von Hutier, and von der Marwitz.

The full designs of Marshal Foch are known only to himself and perhaps one or two others, but it is believed generally that his aim is not to pierce the German line, but to strike a succession of blows, to cause the enemy irreplaceable losses in men and material, and to force him to make more or less disastrous retreats. If that be the Marshal's plan, he is pursuing it with skill and unvarying success. General Ludendorff is being forced to expend his effectives out of all proportion to his resources in a given sector of the front, after which another blow is struck home in another sector. At no place have the Germans apparently been strong enough to check the attack entirely.

SPLITTING GERMAN FORCES.

London Thinks Foch's Design Has Proved Successful.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The possession by the French of the whole line of the Ailette, according to London military experts, means that Marshal Foch's design to drive a big wedge between General von Boehn's army and the forces of the German Crown Prince has been carried out, and also that the Germans have been placed in a position of the utmost difficulty, both north and south of the new French salient.

General Byng's advance north of the Ancre is regarded here as highly significant, for this advance has been made with comparative ease over ground which has been the scene of some of the costliest fighting during the war.

Some experts believe there are indications that the Germans are preparing for a withdrawal on a huge scale, perhaps to the lines of last Winter, but there is no definite confirmation of this. The heavy losses the enemy has recently suffered and the serious shortage of men which he has encountered, however, render such a retirement not improbable. The German ranks are so depleted that in many instances the Allies have met German companies containing less than seventy men.

Referring to the advance which the Allies have made during the last month east of Amiens, it is stated in London that this ground has been gained at a smaller cost than any victory in the whole history of the fighting on the western front. The number of allied casualties is actually less than the number of prisoners taken. This is a situation which is unprecedented in a large-scale battle.

HINDENBURG HOPEFUL, BUT ADMITS SETBACK

Tells His Men Not to be Disheartened and That the Enemy Is Weakening.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—Field Marshal Hindenburg, addressing the 3d Regiment of Guards, is quoted by the Tageszeitung of Berlin as saying:

"Let us look into the future. Our position is favorable although, and we may frankly admit it, we lately have happened to have been set back. But this is a fortune of war with which we must reckon. We must not permit ourselves to be influenced thereby.

"Success is with us. The enemy begins to show signs of weariness, and so long as we do not relax our efforts, but remain firm of purpose, we shall attain our goal, which is an honorable, strong German peace."

REPEL ATTACKS IN VOSGES.

Americans Drive Foe Back and Raid Flabeuville from Air.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—General Pershing's communiqué for yesterday announces the failure of small hostile attacks in the Vosges and the safe return of all the American machines which successfully bombed the railways of Flabeuville Tuesday. The dispatch follows:

> HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, Aug. 21.—Section A. Small hostile attacks in the Vosges northwest of Toul, broke down before reaching our lines.
>
> Yesterday our aviators successfully bombed the railways at Flabeuville. All our machines returned.

CUT BRITISH TRAIN SERVICE.

Week-End Travelers Forced to Engage Transportation Far Ahead.

LONDON, July 25, (Associated Press Correspondence.)—The recent curtailment of railway traveling facilities is making itself increasingly felt at the big London stations, where, during the week-end, long lines of travelers form at the booking offices hours before trains are scheduled to start.

No extra trains are being put on for the holidays, and as ticket offices are closed as soon as the seating capacity of the train is full, hundreds are left waiting.

On one Lancashire railway tickets for popular seaside resorts have to be purchased two weeks in advance.

FOUGHT FIVE DAYS TO TAKE LASSIGNY

French Troops in Continuous Battle to Drive Germans from the Town.

USED ALL MEANS OF COMBAT

Grenades, Mine Throwers, and Bayonets Directed Against the Enemy Incessantly.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE OISE, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—The fall of Lassigny at noon yesterday followed five days of incessant fighting in the trenches of the positions which were abandoned by the Germans in March, 1917. Grenades, mine-throwers, and all other means of trench warfare came again into play, and hand-to-hand fighting took place frequently.

The Germans made a stout stand in Divette Wood, which bristled with machine guns and made an almost impregnable position. A battalion of the famous chasseurs, however, stormed the wood and took it yesterday morning, thereby sealing the fate of Lassigny.

While the officer commanding the chasseurs, at the head of his men and with a rifle in his hand, led them to the summit of the height to the east of Lassigny and planted the French flag there, an infantry regiment, advancing from Plessis-de-Roye, turned the famous Plemont height to the north.

Thus Lassigny not only had fallen, but its possession by the French was made secure by the encircling of a strong position from which the Germans might have delivered counterattacks.

In the fighting at close quarters, and while the Germans were pressing hard at one point in superior numbers, a French Lieutenant fell while directing his men. His men were determined not to allow his body to fall into the hands of the enemy. They had exhausted all their rifle and machine gun ammunition and grenades; so, with nothing else to fight with, they grabbed the picks used for digging trenches and drove back the Germans until the body of the Lieutenant could be recovered.

Most of the fighting around Lassigny was in stifling weather, and men were seen in the trenches stripped to the waist, throwing hand grenades and working the machine guns.

At noon yesterday a company of engineers was in Lassigny clearing it of numerous German dead and the enormous amount of wreckage that incumbered the streets.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Aug. 22, (Havas Agency.)—The operation which resulted in the fall of Lassigny Wednesday began with a successful thrust from the west by a battalion of chasseurs. Divette Wood, a strongly fortified position which had delayed the French advance for two days, was taken in a sudden dash, and the battalion reached the outskirts of Lassigny on the west and on the north.

Meanwhile other units, composed of men from Brittany and Paris, took the southern outskirts of Lassigny and crossed through the town, chasing the Germans before them. By noon a company of engineers had cleared out the town and captured the last enemy occupants who were hiding in cellars.

Lieut. H. T. Baker, Aviator, Dead.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—Lieutenant H. T. Baker, of Williamsport, Penn., a member of the American Flying Corps, died on Aug. 15 from wounds received three days before, when his reconnoissance plane was attacked by a German aviator.

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Official Reports of the Day's Operations

British

LONDON, Aug. 22.

Night Report—In our attack between Bray-sur-Somme and Albert we have been completely successful, capturing the whole of our objectives at an early hour and advancing two miles on a front of more than six miles.

We have retaken Albert.

There was considerable resistance at certain points, especially on the slopes north of Bray, the town itself not forming a part of our objectives.

We have captured over 5,000 prisoners in two days. We captured in Albert 1,400 prisoners and a few guns.

In counterattacks in the Miraumont sector the enemy entered our positions, but was driven out again. The same thing happened northeast of Achiet-le-Grand. Hostile attacks east of Courcelles and east of Moyenneville were also repulsed.

Day Report—At 4:45 o'clock this morning our troops attacked the positions of the enemy between the Somme and the Ancre Rivers.

By nightfall yesterday our patrols had made progress on the left bank of the Ancre River to the south and southeast of Beaucourt.

North of the Ancre River our positions gained yesterday were maintained against strong hostile counterattacks delivered during the afternoon and evening on the Miraumont and Achiet-le-Grand front.

The hostile artillery has been very active throughout the night on the battlefront, and this morning fresh hostile counterattacks are reported to have developed opposite Miraumont and Irles.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 prisoners and a few guns were captured by us in our operations yesterday.

Further progress has been made by us to the east and northeast of Merville. Our troops are on the outskirts of Neuf Berquin.

Last night we attacked and captured a hostile strong point north of Bailleul.

A strong local counterattack was delivered by the enemy yesterday morning against Locrehof Farm, northwest of Dranoutre. It was repulsed, after sharp fighting. Further fighting took place during the night in this sector.

French

PARIS, Aug. 22.

Night Report—Our troops continue to advance along the whole front. We have reached the Divette River from its mouth as far as Evricourt. We have carried our lines to the outskirts of Quierzy.

We have occupied St. Aubin, Selens, Bagneux, Epagny, Bieuxy, Vauxresis, and Pommiers.

The material abandoned by the enemy between the Aisne and the Oise is considerable. More than 200 cannon have been counted since Aug. 20.

Day Report—In the course of the night French troops have maintained contact with the enemy, who is retreating between the Matz and the Oise and east of the Oise.

We have occupied Le Plemont, Thiescourt, Cannectancourt, and Ville, and have reached the Divette River.

We have reached the Oise to the east of Noyon from Lempigny to Bretigny.

Further east we have taken Bourguignon and St. Paul-aux-Bois. Passing to the north of this village, we have reached the Ailette at La Quincy-Basse.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne there is no change in the situation except in the region of Pommiers, where we have taken the western outskirts of the village.

German

BERLIN, Aug. 22, (via London.)

Night Report—Partial attacks occurred near Bailleul and south of the Lys. There has been vigorous fighting on the Ancre and the Somme.

On the field where the fighting occurred yesterday, northwest of Bapaume and on the front between Albert and the Somme, we reduced to failure attacks planned on a large scale by the British.

There have been attacks by the French between the Avre and the Aisne before our new positions.

Day Report—In the Kemmel region enemy partial attacks on both sides of the Locre-Dranoutre road were repulsed.

South of Arras the British began fresh great attacks. A British army corps and New Zealanders were brought into action in deep formation between Moyenneville and the Ancre in the direction of Bapaume. A British cavalry corps was held in readiness behind the front.

Supported by the strongest artillery fire and several hundred tanks, the enemy's infantry advanced to the attack on a front of about twenty kilometers. Their first onslaught broke down before our battle positions.

In local counterattacks we recaptured portions of strips of territory which had been ceded to the enemy according to plan.

The enemy renewed his violent assaults throughout the day. The main weight was on the wings of the attacking area. These attacks collapsed completely and with heavy losses to the enemy.

Attempts of the enemy to cross the Ancre at Hamel were frustrated. A great number of tanks which were seen shot to pieces are lying before our front.

Between the Somme and the Oise the day was quiet. Southwest of Noyon during the night of Aug. 20-21 we retired a short distance without fighting. Throughout the day the enemy's fire was directed against our old lines. In the evening his reconnoitring detachments hesitatingly filed their way forward toward the valley of the Divette.

Unnoticed by the enemy, we withdrew behind the Oise troops which were fighting in the Bois de Carlepont. Consequently, the enemy's attacks, which were prepared here yesterday morning by the strongest artillery fire, did not materialize.

Between Blerancourt and the Aisne the enemy kept up his attacks throughout the day. He was able to gain ground only at Blerancourt. An attack directed against the rest of the front, and carried out in the evening with special force on both sides of the Morsain Ravine, broke down, with heavy losses to the enemy.

Paris Hears the Gunfire.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The sound of heavy cannon firing was heard clearly in Paris early today.

100,000 Captured Since July 18.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The allied armies have taken more than 100,000 prisoners since July 18, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris.

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Informed Our Consul in Petrograd of It and He Then Lowered Our Flag.

AMERICANS THERE IN PERIL

Washington Fears That They May Not Be Able to Escape Through Finland.

ALLIES APPOINT COUNCILS

One at Archangel and One at Vladivostok to Co-ordinate Work to be Done.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The tottering Bolshevist Government in Russia on Aug. 2 notified Robert W. Imbrie, the American Vice Consul at Petrograd, that a state of war existed between Russia and the United States. Upon receiving this notification the Vice Consul lowered the American flag on the consulate and turned over the interests of the United States to a representative of the Norwegian Government.

Official notification of the action taken by the Bolshevist régime did not reach Secretary Lansing and the Washington Government until today, when the State Department received a dispatch from Vice Consul Imbrie narrating the facts. The message was filed on Aug. 2 and was delayed twenty days in transmission. In it Mr. Imbrie stated that on that date he had been informed by the Bolshevist Government that a "state of war" existed between the two Governments.

After lowering the American flag the Vice Consul notified all Americans to leave. He informs the State Department that on Aug. 2 there were only twenty American citizens in Petrograd. One of them was under arrest and another was in hiding. For ten days prior to Aug. 2, the Vice Consul reported, Americans had been subjected to persecution by the Bolsheviki. Their homes had been entered without pretext, ransacked, and some of their property destroyed.

State Department officials are inclined to the opinion that the report transmitted by Vice Consul Imbrie was coincident, or nearly so, with the visit of allied and American officials at Moscow to the Bolshevist Foreign Office to demand an explanation of statements made by Premier Lenine before the Soviet when he declared that a state of war existed between Russia and the Allied Powers, and that the action taken by the Bolshevist authorities at Petrograd was in consequence of Lenine's declaration. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister at Moscow, when called upon for an explanation of Lenine's statement, said it was not a declaration of war, but of "a state of defense" that the Premier had made.

Whether the Americans in Petrograd will be able to escape is considered doubtful, despite the recent agreement with the Finnish Government whereby Americans leaving Russia might have safe passage through Finland. Officials here pointed out that the Finns would be unable to protect Americans against German officials and soldiers who are now in control in Finland.

An official cablegram from Paris today announces that in order to coordinate the efforts of the Allies in Russia, it has been decided that two councils should be created, one at Archangel, which will include the Entente Ambassadors under the presidency of their senior member, Mr. Francis, the American Ambassador; the other at Vladivostok, composed of the high commanders. Great Britain has designated Sir Charles Eliot to represent her at this council. Japan has chosen Mr. Matsuuaira. The French Government has resolved to send M. Regnault, former Ambassador to Tokio.

These councils, it is understood, will act as diplomatic representatives in dealing with the independent Russian Government in Siberia and on the Murmansk coast and pave the way for the great economic and industrial commissions organizing to aid in the rehabilitation of Russia. They will relieve the military leaders operating from Vladivostok and in the Archangel territory of all non-military work. Their chief duty at first will be to aid in the re-establishment of civil Government in regions now entirely disorganized as a result of Bolshevism.

Ambassador Francis has not yet reported to the State Department the details of the undertaking. Until a representative of the United States is appointed in the Vladivostok Council American Consul Caldwell there will serve. It was suggested today that the permanent member probably would be chosen from among the number of able men now representing this country in some capacity in the Far East.

The official cablegram from Paris mentioned that the French cruiser Kersaint, which was in the Far East, anchored on Aug. 13 in the roadstead of Vladivostok by the side of the warships of the other allied powers.

Secretary Baker today announced the arrival of the 31st Regiment, regulars, United States infantry, at Vladivostok. This brings the military representation of the United States at that port to two full regiments, the arrival of the 27th Infantry having been announced several days ago. Secretary Baker said that Major Gen. William S. Graves, who is to command the American contingent, had not yet arrived at Vladivostok.

CLAIM CHECK OF ALLIES.

Bolshevist Headquarters Now Issue Daily War Bulletins.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 22.—Bolshevist troops advancing along the Onega River, where Allied expeditionary forces are operating, have captured the village of Purgasovo, according to a bulletin issued from the "Laborers' Army Headquarters" on Monday.

A bulletin on the course of the fighting is issued each day from the "headquarters."

According to the one issued on Monday, the Soviet troops operating on the "east front" took the villages of Michaelevo, Krot, and Log, and occupied the station at Kormovtshe, and the "enemy" retreated toward Kamysch. It is added that the Soviet forces retired to Klenovskoyo after hard fighting.

Near Kazan a drawn battle was fought, it is said. There has been fighting near Simbirsk, where the Soviet army advanced to the village of Vyry.

The report issued on Tuesday said that Lettish sharpshooters saved the day at Kazan, where the Soviet troops were threatened by the loss of the bridge across the Volga River.

The Bolshevist headquarters has also issued a telegram from the first contingent of "trained laborer officers," sent from the headquarters to Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevist Premier, pledging devotion "to the death" to him and the Bolshevist Government.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Japanese reports received in Tientsin and transmitted to the Exchange Telegraph Company under date of Tuesday, say that on the Ussuri front, north of Vladivostok, the Bolsheviki are receiving substantial reinforcements. The allied right wing, it is added, is retiring.

TRY TO HAMPER TRANSPORTS.

German Agents in Vladivostok Busy with Their Schemes.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 18, (Associated Press.)—German agents, of whom Vladivostok is full, have made futile efforts to hamper the unloading of transports. Twice they called strikes of laborers, engaged in the handling of stores. The transports, however, have been successfully unloaded by soldiers.

The German agents even went to the extent of approaching the men and attempting to dissuade them from participating in military activity "for the restoration of the Czar."

In the absence of control German agents and other agitators have had a free hand. They have sought to spread the belief that the fact that the American troops were still aboard their transports was due to mutiny and a refusal to land. The attempt of the malcontents to bring about a strike failed to materalize on account of discord in their ranks.

AID RUSSIAN OFFICERS HERE.

Posts Being Found for Many Left Stranded by Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—More than one hundred Russian army and naval officers now in this country, ranging in rank from Lieutenant to Major General and from ensign to commander, practically find themselves in a "can't-work-can't-fight" class. They came to the United States in various official capacities for the old Russian Government under Czar Nicholas, but with the fall of his empire their official positions likewise perished.

They now find themselves as men without a country, their old land in turmoil, and their funds—though many of them were rich in Russia—almost exhausted. Many of them are military and naval specialists, having been sent to this country as inspectors and buyers of arms and munitions.

Their plight has been called to the attention of officials of the United States Government, who are seeking to place them in Government work, it was said today. Private concerns also are employing the men, getting in touch with them through the Russian Embassy.

FINNS OFF TO SEEK KING.

Delegation Sets Out to Offer Crown to a German Prince.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A Finnish delegation has left Helsingfors for Germany to offer the crown of Finland to a German Prince, who probably will be Duke Adolph Friedrich of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Advices from Finland early this month said the election of a King of Finland had been fixed for September and that it was probable either the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin or Prince William of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen would be chosen. An earlier dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, said the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin had accepted the Finnish crown.

Duke Adolph Friedrich, who is a Colonel in the Prussian Guard, was born at Schwerin in 1873. For a time he was Governor of Togoland.

RUSSIAN GARRISON REVOLTS.

Colonel Who Headed Rising Kills Himself When Men Oppose Him.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—Soldiers of the Russian garrison at Krasnoye Selo, a Summer resort eighteen miles southeast of Petrograd, have mutinied, according to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. The mutineers were led by their own commander, Colonel Maren.

Commissary Lissowski went to Krasnoye Selo to pacify the soldiers, the newspaper says, but Colonel Maren replied to him with a speech urging the men to overthrow the Government. The soldiers shouted down their Colonel, whereupon he committed suicide.

Then Commissary Lissowski tried to address the soldiers again, but he was roughly handled by the friends of Colonel Maren.

Lights Flashed Not for Foe.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Roland L. Smith of Belmont, arrested yesterday on Mount Washington for flashing an electric signal which officials believed was intended for an enemy craft at sea, was attempting to demonstrate a device made here, according to a statement made today by Frank M. Lawrence, Treasurer of the company by which Smith is employed as factory manager. Smith, who is 22 years old, was spending his vacation in New Hampshire, Lawrence said. He had invented the light, which was supposed to throw out powerful rays. Smith telegraphed this afternoon that Government agents were satisfied with his explanation, and that they had not detained him for further inquiry.

Swope Assistant to Baruch.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board, today announced the selection of Herbert Bayard Swope of New York to act as an associate member.

"He will sit with the board," said the announcement, "and act as assistant to the Chairman."

333 Sick and Wounded from France

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—During the week ended Aug. 16, 333 sick and wounded soldiers from the American expeditionary forces were brought home, the War Department announced today. They were sent to army hospitals.

Accepts Two Guns from Bannerman.

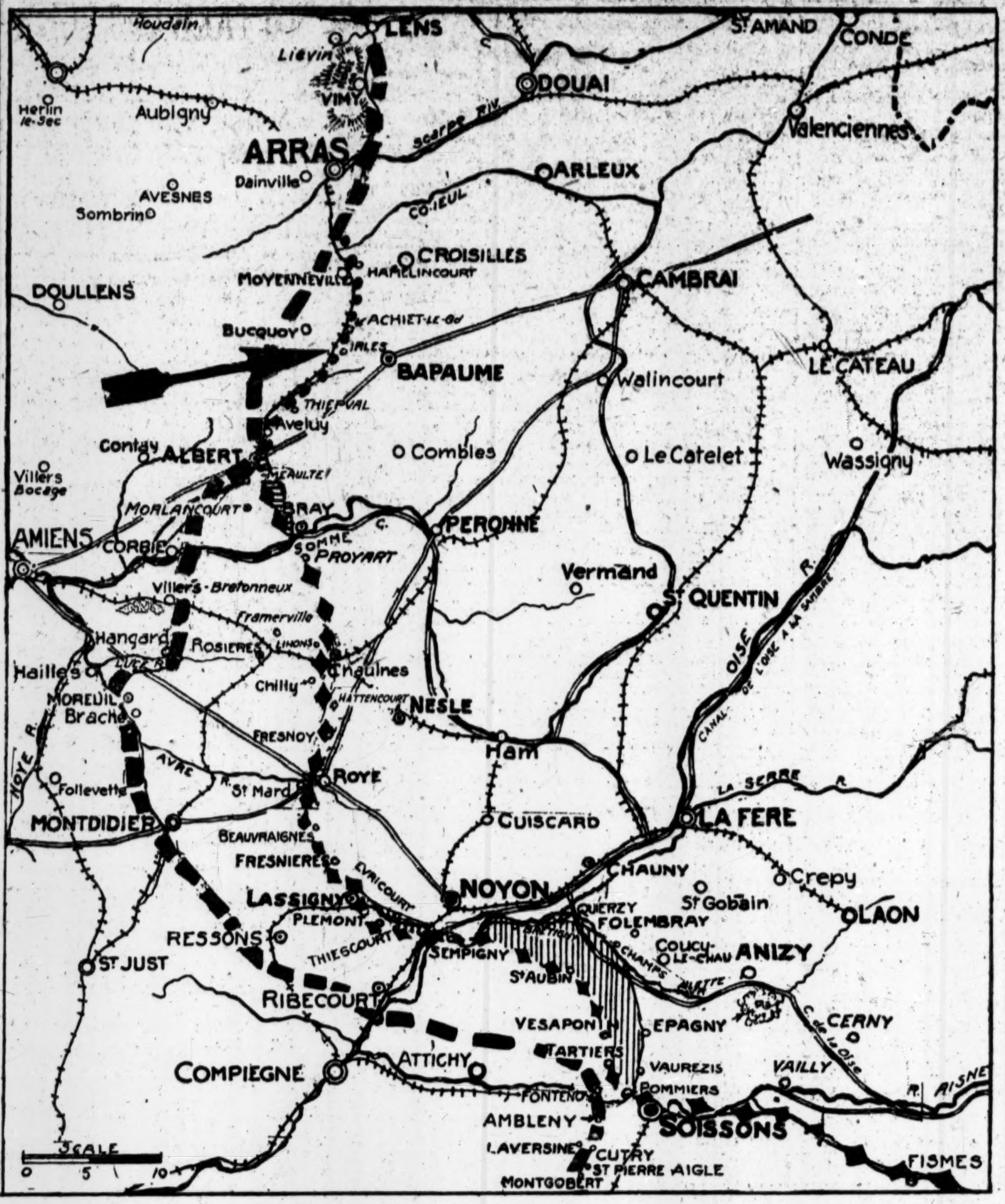
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department today announced that the Government had accepted from Francis Bannerman two six-inch guns and $20,000 with which to furnish modern field carriages.

Women Motor Drivers for Overseas.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Women motor drivers for overseas service to the number of 300 will be sent to France during the next six months by the American Red Cross. Volunteers will be selected from the Red Cross motors' corps maintained in several cities. Expenses and a small salary will be paid.

Where Allies Drove the Germans Back Yesterday



On the front between Arras and Albert the British held their line along the railway connecting the two cities, despite heavy German counterattacks. The battlefront in this sector, where the British are at some points east of the railway, is approximately indicated by a series of black dots.

Immediately to the south, the important town of Albert was taken by Haig's forces.

Another British attack between Albert and Bray gained all its objectives on a six-mile front. The gains here are indicated by horizontal shading.

Between Lassigny and the Oise the French under Humbert pushed forward to the Divette River (gains indicated by vertical shading.)

East of the Oise General Mangin continued his advance, reaching the Ailette River.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A day or so ago it was noted in these columns that the French in their advance east of the Oise, between that river and the Aisne, had passed over all of the high ground between them and the Oise, and that the way before them was over a level plain all the way to the southern bank of the river. The Germans had lost the last vestige of their defensive positions and were out in the open. Foch was not long in taking advantage of this situation.

Striking quickly before the Germans had had an opportunity to settle down into the new positions into which his attacks of the two days previous had driven them, he rapidly pushed his lines northward over this level country until he was safely anchored along the south bank of the Oise from Sempigny, just south of Noyon, almost to the junction of the Oise with the Oise-Aisne Canal. This, it is true, gave the Germans an excellent defensive barrier behind which they could take refuge. But at the same time it took from them almost at a single blow all of the ground they had gained as a result of their expensive offensive down the valley of the Matz and deprived them of the defensive strength of these old positions. Also it flanked first the woods of Carlepont on the eastern side of the bend, and what is more important did the same thing to the forest of Ourscamps, which stretches out against the eastern bank all the way from Ribecourt to Sempigny.

This cleared the western bank of the Oise at a stroke. The forces holding this bank were taken in the rear and almost without any pressure from the French they were forced to retire toward Noyon. The French line on this side of the river is now along the Divette River from Evricourt to the mouth.

The French, however, have not yet taken Noyon, and their way to the recovery of this city will, it is feared, be beset with difficulties. It cannot be taken from the south because of the barrier of the Oise. The French are astride the Oise, it is true, at Sempigny, but the way to Noyon is blocked by steep hills which rise dominantly out of this rolling country, one hill, No. 165, which is crowned by the woods of the reserve north of Evricourt, and the other hill, No. 160, just to the east of the village of Suzoy. These guard the approaches to Noyon effectively, and the French will be hard put to it to take them. Until they fall into French hands Noyon is safe. After they fall the capture of the city will be a foregone conclusion.

Noyon as a geographical location means but little. The place and all of its entrances and exits are close under the French guns and cannot be of much use to the Germans. But as a topographical feature, guarded as it is by these two buttresses, it is the pivot on which turns the German line and so guards the line to the north and prevents its right flank from being turned. If, however, Noyon falls, this hinge will be broken, and the entire German line between the Oise and the Somme must fall back behind the southern reaches of the Somme and the Canal du Nord.

To the east the French advance is bringing threat of disaster to the German line along the Vesle. The battleline just west of Soissons now turns abruptly at right angles and runs north to Quincy la Basse on the Ailette. This formation creates another sharp salient, which we have seen from past experience must be rectified. This process will throw the Germans back of the Aisne and might very well force their retreat all the way to the Chemin des Dames.

Certain it is that the Germans will not dare hold their present line here without some readjustment. Just how strong the German defense was on the east bank of the Oise may be gained from the fact that in this area the French have taken 200 guns.

On the northern end of the active fighting front, the British have continued their activity with marked success. In their blow north of the Ancre they pushed forward for several miles and established a new line about four miles to the east of the north and south section of the Ancre brook. Their objective here, if they have a definite geographical objective, is Bapaume, although this time they are driving at it from the north instead of the west and south as in 1916.

But more important still was Albert and the Ancre stream behind which the Germans still clung. To force them from this position a new attack was launched yesterday by the British between the Somme and the Ancre, in the narrow angle which has seen such hard fighting by the Australians for Morlancourt. This attack was successful on the same scale as that in the north, and pushed the British lines eastward to the extent of two miles over the front attacked.

This created still another salient about Albert and the line along the Ancre, and forced the Germans to retire hastily before they were trapped. Albert was vacated and the British moved into the town. This move with Foch's move in the south is acting as a pair of pincers, and must eventually force the entire German line between the two fronts to fall back to avoid being rolled up.

BOLSHEVIST VIEW OF RUSSIAN RIOTS

Mr. Ransome, in Stockholm, Thinks Them Exaggerated and Certain to Fail.

SOVIETS AS SAVIORS OF LAW

Other Parties, He Says, Have Been Merely Able to Foment Disorders—Letts Loyal to Lenine.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Arthur Ransome, through whom the Bolshevist rulers of Russia have usually made their views known to the outside world, cables the following to The Daily News from Stockholm:

"German sources, probably informed by part of the embassy which remained at Petrograd, announce that on last Thursday, after Petrograd had been three days without bread, hunger riots broke out in the workmen's quarters. These developed into an anti-Soviet demonstration and an attempt was made to attack the Smolney Institute. Shouts of 'Down with the Kremlin!' 'Down with the Germans!' were common. The disorders were suppressed, and the town was under complete control by Friday night. Nine hundred arrests have been made and the prisoners removed to Kronstadt.

"It is possible that this is an exaggerated account made with the object of explaining and justifying before German public opinion the flight of their embassy. It is interesting because no sane person would believe that a hungry mob would of its own accord cry out for war with Germany or any one else, or, indeed, for anything except bread. A hungry mob is a blind weapon in the hands of any one who is lucky enough to get control of it. The Petrograd riots seem an exact counterpart of several similar hunger troubles in provincial towns, where the opposition parties have tried to excite the mob to the point of smashing the Soviet and then to prove their own ability to provide an efficient substitute. The result of the short period of anarchy has usually ended in the re-establishment of the Soviet.

"In one instance the Church got control of the mob. The Soviet was destroyed, whereupon the mob turned on the Church, and by a strange irony the church relics were defended by a few Jewish students. Thereafter the town was flooded with hooligans from the surrounding country, who declared simultaneously their intentions and their sense of humor by erecting one night twenty little gibbets in front of the church and hanging the town's watchdogs, which remained swinging as the last relics of law and order until the subsequent re-establishment of the Soviet, when the normal life of the town was resumed and the hooligans suppressed.

"The Letts, who in Petrograd prevented such a substitution of anarchy for the Soviets, have earned the hatred of all the anti-Soviet parties by the loyalty and discipline which they preserved throughout the revolution. Counter-revolutionary agitators now invariably join the Letts to the Jews in urging pogroms, and the Letts know that the fall of the Soviets means their own ruin.

"This, however, is not the only reason why they are the most dependable troops now at Russia's command. The Letts, more deeply than any other part of the Russian population, were impregnated with revolutionary ideas before the revolution. During the six months before the war, there were no less than four general strikes in Courland, and in Riga alone as many as 80,000 strikers. These were always in closest connection with the revolutionary movement in Riga and Petrograd. After the revolution they, more consciously than any other Russian troops, became revolutionary. After 1906-1907 many Letts emigrated to America for political reasons and returning last year completed the revolutionary education of the Lettish troops, who, in Russia, are talking their own language among themselves, and have great contempt for the less disciplined troops. In scores of battles in the civil war against the Czechs and against the Germans, they have shown themselves prepared to die for the Soviet, threatened on all sides."

Reichstag Not to be Called for New Russian Treaties

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—A Berlin official announcement received here says the leaders of the Reichstag parties, after a conference with Count von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor, and Admiral von Hintze, the new Foreign Secretary, on treaties supplementary to the Brest-Litovsk treaty, decided by a majority vote that the convocation of the Reichstag would not be necessary, even after the conclusion of pending negotiations with Russia.

Admiral von Hintze, says the communication, made a detailed statement on the political situation as a result of the conference at headquarters.

PRAGUE CONGRESS OF OPPRESSED NATIONS

Details That Austrian Censor Suppressed—Text of the Revolutionary Proclamation.

BERNE, July 31, (Associated Press.)—The words "Long live Wilson!" and "Long live the Entente!" were written on the walls of the meeting place of the Congress of Oppressed Nations, which recently met at Prague. Although the police hastened to remove them, they reappeared as if by magic.

The extent to which the revolutionary ferment has increased in Austria-Hungary is shown by the text of the resolutions adopted by the Congress, copies of which have been received here. It is in the form of a proclamation, and is said to be the first joint revolutionary proclamation ever issued in the Dual Monarchy. It says in part:

"The assembled representatives unanimously declare that a better future for this nation is to be founded and durably assured on the firm basis of world democracy, real and sovereign government by the people, and a universal alliance of nations vested with the authority of arbitration.

"They reject most emphatically all treaties not sanctioned by the sovereign will of nations. They are convinced that all peace for which they and all democracies of the world are longing can be righteous and durable only if the world puts an end to the existing unbearable domination of one nation over the other, and if the world makes it possible for nations to organize their relations to each other on the basis of equal rights and free conventions, in order that they may defend themselves against the evils of imperialism.

"They are resolved to sacrifice everything, convinced that these are the nation's critical days; that they are aiding civilization in the effort to free humanity once and for all from the everlasting international violence and murder—as show by the experience of this unprecedented war—and are helping toward the new era of dependence on international law, the fraternity of nations, equal rights, and human liberty."

The gathering was one of the most notable in the history of Prague, comprising large delegations from all the oppressed elements within Austria-Hungary. The Slovaks of Hungary sent a party of twenty-two with the great Slovak poet Eviezdeslav. The Polish delegation numbered sixty, three from Silesia, one from Prussian Poland, and the rest from Galicia, including ex-Minister Glombinski and five deputies. The Croats and Serbs numbered a hundred, with nine deputies. Among the 300 Jugoslavs were sixty Slovenes, seven Carinthians, sixty Styrians, and 100 Carniolans, with four deputies.

The Italian delegation of seventeen included Deputy Conci, Irredentist Deputy in the Austrian Parliament. There were besides Rumanians from Transylvania and the Bukowina, four Dalmatians, and three Bosnians. Among the notable figures were Tetmaier, dean of the Socialists of Poland; Rybar, ex-Mayor of Leibach, and Krista, chief of the Democratic Party. It was a strange medley of racial factions, and only such a gathering as could be found among the oppressed elements crowded within Austria-Hungary.

Practically nothing concerning the gathering was allowed to appear in the press, and the papers appeared with great white columns disclosing how the censors had suppressed all references to the meeting. They announced, however, that thirty-five arrests had been made; also that the crowds had succeeded in breaking the police cordons thrown around the gathering, and the measures finally adopted to disperse the meeting. A continuous struggle was carried on between the population and the police. Unknown hands decorated the linden trees with emblems of Slav fraternity.

AMERICANS ABROAD FOR FINISH FIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

squarely, Americans are confident, first, that we are all right on the miliitary side. We have got the right kind of soldiers; we have got enough of them; and they can be transported.

They are confident, secondly, that our people at home will maintain the will to win, and that the Washington Government will translate that purpose into action.

Want Civilian Unity.

I find here, aside from a vague anxiety concerning German reinforcement from Russia, only one source of disquietude, not extending, however, further than to the question whether complete victory and satisfactory world peace be gained as against some patched-up compromise. There is fear that a lack of interallied unity in nonmilitary matters may prevent prevision and preparedness.

There is talk here, as in London, of the Winter's coming on without a sufficient coal supply as a direct result of the combing out of English miners to which Lord Milner called pointed attention in his statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES last week. In this and similar matters of large importance, good liaison between the military and civilian authority is still wanting, and the different Allies are going their several ways without the close co-ordination essential to efficiency.

With such striking results as military unity under Foch has shown, wonder is expressed that some counterpart of the same plan is not promptly devised to bring all the larger war activities into cohesion.

The difficulties in the way are generally of the same character as those which for many months delayed military unity and unnecessarily placed the allied cause in deadly peril. Each country is reluctant to delegate large executive powers. Washington, London, Paris, and Rome each has its own viewpoint—its "irreducible individualism," as some one has characterized it. It is hard for each to cast its authority into the common pot to be used for all, and the selection of a man or men to wield this authority is more difficult than the choosing of a military chief.

Suggest New Function for Foch.

I have heard the suggestion that this might be overcome by clothing the Generalissimo with such authority, either executive or advisory in its nature, as would bring the whole war within the grasp of Foch. In the present emergency, for example, who could judge better than Foch whether 50,000 miners or 1,500 riveters should be sent back from the British front to work where their work will count best? He has the military viewpoint and is more directly concerned in winning the war than any one else, and yet he has statesmanlike qualities of a high order.

As for the question of fair dealing between the allied countries, he is already trusted on the military side and has won entire confidence for his impartiality. Whether this or some other plan to be adopted is best, observers here agree in the opinion that the Summer is wearing away without a proper measure of efficiency in preparing for Winter on the economic and industrial side; and therein lies the greatest danger to the allied civilian morale and the chief hope of Germany's getting a favorable popular hearing for inconclusive peace proposals.

With a clear military victory in sight, Americans close to the war think we should clinch it by completing the allied organization on the basis of unity.

AMERICANS ON VESLE GAIN WEST OF FISMES

Improve Their Position, Smash Counterattack, and Take Some Prisoners.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—The Americans made a local attack west of Fismes, on the Vesle River, between Soissons and Rheims, Wednesday night. The attack rendered the Vesle holdings more secure and also resulted in the cleaning out of a position from which German snipers had been causing the Americans considerable annoyance. The attack was preceded by barrage.

The Germans made a counterattack at daylight this morning in an endeavor to offset the American success. The Americans, however, killed a number of the Germans, made fourteen prisoner, and forced the remainder to flee in disorder.

A French prisoner who escaped from the Germans and returned to his own lines today told a story of having been forced by the Germans to work in an asphyxiating gas factory. The Frenchman said the Germans now were using old tin cans in the manufacture of one of their gases.

In the attack by the Americans a substantial stone building, formerly used as a tannery, was occupied, most of the Germans having fled or been killed when the American barrage began. The tannery commands the Vesle bridges and other important points.

The Germans started their attack with a barrage; then the infantry endeavored to wrest the tannery from the Americans. Close fighting ensued, the Americans taking three prisoners at one place and eleven at another.

The Germans during the day used minenwerfers and machine guns at intervals, but made no concerted attack, and the Americans are holding the tannery and other positions which help to make their Vesle positions more secure.

FRAPELLE STILL UNDER FIRE.

Many Patrol Fights Between Americans and Germans in Vosges.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—Patrol encounters between the Americans and Germans have been frequent in the Vosges Mountains.

The town of Frapelle, captured several days ago by the Americans, is still under high explosive shell and gas projectile attacks, but these are gradually lessening as the hopelessness of retaking the town becomes apparent.

War's Lesson To Business

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AMERICA'S FIRST VICTORIES.
America's first victories in France are described in detail in the August issue of CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, for sale at newsstands, 25 cents, published by The New York Times Co. The story of our first victories in France will forever be of thrilling interest.—Advt.

1918 WEST POINT GRADUATE KILLED

Lieut. Kenneth Murray Was One of the Youngest Officers in Regular Army.

COL. McCLOSKEY WOUNDED

West Point Officer in Command of Regular Regiment—20 New Yorkers on Lists.

Colonel Manus McCloskey, who is reported severely wounded in yesterday's casualty list, was in command of a field artillery regiment in one of the regular army divisions. He is 44 years old and a West Point graduate of 1898. Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, who commands the Rainbow Division, was Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Field Artillery when Colonel McCloskey was a battalion commander in that unit. Colonel McCloskey is from Pennsylvania, and an honor graduate of the Army School of the Line of the class of 1909. The appointment of Colonel McCloskey to be Brigadier General for the duration of the war was announced by the War Department yesterday in a list of sixty other promotions printed elsewhere in The Times this morning.

Lieutenant Kenneth Paul Murray, son of Mrs. Mary J. Murray of 157 East Lincoln Avenue, Mount Vernon, died on July 15 of wounds received in action. He was 21 years old, and was one of the youngest graduates of West Point. He entered the Military Academy in 1914, when he was 16 years old, and was graduated on Aug. 31, 1917. He was assigned to the 38th Infantry. He has two brothers in the service, Ensign Leo J. Murray, and Quartermaster Francis A. Murray of the Naval Aviation Corps. Another brother, Philip A. Murray, is Food Administrator in Mount Vernon.

Lieutenant Cortlandt A. Johnson, a son of George A. Johnson of Inwood, L. I., has been wounded in action. He practiced law here until he entered the first 1917 Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp, and was assigned to the 165th Infantry.

National Guard Veteran Killed.

Lieutenant Herman H. Smith, killed in action, was a Plattsburg graduate and a veteran of the 23d Infantry of Brooklyn. He lived at 7 Shipley Street, Brooklyn.

Lieutenant Raymond Moore, Jr., of the Royal Flying Corps, a son of Raymond Moore of Peekskill, is missing in action. Mr. Moore was notified by the British Air Ministry yesterday. Lieutenant Moore was a student at the University of Pennsylvania and left to enlist in the Royal Flying Corps in June, 1916.

Edward B. Sargent, a brother of Samuel L. Sargent, a lawyer of 30 East Forty-second Street, has died of wounds received in action. He was a veteran of the 71st Infantry, and went to France with the 105th Infantry of the New York Guard Division.

Francis A. Doyle, wounded, is a 69th Regiment veteran and went overseas with the 165th Infantry. He lived at 2085 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx.

Joseph Greene, wounded, is a son of Mrs. Martha Greene, who lived at 33 West 117th Street.

Frank T. Scheidel, reported killed in an accident, was a son of Charles J. Scheidel of 347 Bleecker Street. A telegram to Mr. Scheidel said his son had died in a motor cycle collision.

Ralph DeVivo, also reported killed in accident, went to France with the 306th Infantry of the 77th Division. His parents live in Italy.

George Eckstein, missing, was a letter carrier when he was drafted last September. He is a son of Frank Eckstein of 322 East Thirty-first Street, and is in the 307th Infantry.

George Poakeart, wounded, went to France in Company F of the 9th Infantry. He is 27 years old and a brother of Mrs. Helen McInerney of 535 East Seventeenth Street. He was injured in the head and hands by shell fragments.

Louis Valentine, wounded, is 40 years old and a regular army veteran. His wife and 10-year-old daughter live at 4,220 Third Avenue, Brooklyn. He is in the 58th Infantry.

Smallest Soldier Wounded.

Jacob Barker, missing, is a Russian-American soldier. He is said to be one of the three smallest men in the 77th Division, being only five feet tall. He lived at 452 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn.

George Michaelis, also listed as missing, is another Camp Upton soldier, who was transferred to the 4th Division of regulars and assigned to Company B of the 30th Infantry. He was a letter carrier at Richmond Hill, L. I.

Corporal James Anthony Carlin, killed in action, went to France with the 307th Infantry of the Camp Upton Division. In a recent letter to his parents, who live at 1,115 Portland Avenue, Woodhaven, L. I., he said that the 307th was about to go into the trenches. Carlin has two brothers in the army, both of them in France.

John A. Ego, reported missing, a son of Mrs. Elizabeth Ego of 101 Dewey Street, Newark, went overseas with the Camp Dix Division.

Robert S. Chapman, reported on Monday as missing in action, is in a French base hospital recovering from wounds received in action on July 19. He is a brother of Mrs. Ellen McDermott of Corona, L. I.

Thomas Wall of the Headquarters Company of the 4th Infantry, wounded, is a brother of Miss Alice Hall of Inwood, L. I. Miss Wall received a letter from her brother yesterday, in which he said: "The Germans are about all in, and the ones I have seen captured are nothing but boys. They chain them to their guns to make them fight."

Arthur M. Skinner, reported wounded, is a bugler in the 39th Infantry. He is a son of Walter S. Skinner of Richmond Hill, L. I.

Corporal Henry A. Addikes of Company I of the 165th Infantry, was wounded in the Marne battle, and is now in a Paris hospital. He is 19 years old and was transferred from the 7th Regiment.

Frank C. Brough died of wounds. He was a son of Frank P. Brough of Hackensack, N. J. He was a graduate of Amherst College and was Director of Athletics at Worcester Polytechnic Institue when he enlisted in the Marines.

John Paul, son of John S. Paul, 619 East Twenty-sixth Street, Paterson, N. J., an ambulance driver, was killed in action on Aug. 9, according to a telegram received by his parents on Wednesday. He attended Lehigh University, after which he was in the silk business with his uncle, Carl Serenback, in Allentown, Penn.

James Esposito, of 115 South Eighth Avenue, Mount Vernon, whose name was erroneously given as James Passedo, in the casualty list, was wounded in action on July 31. Letters received by his sister confirmed the report. He is 17 years old. His brother Anthony died recently as the result of an accident in a Texas military camp. Another brother is in the army.

New Distinction for Foreign Legion.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—A new fourragere or aiguillette has been devised for the Foreign Legion in recognition of its having won eleven citations in official orders. The Legion was the first organization to be awarded the first fourragere, which is in the same colors as the War Cross. It was the first winner of the second fourragere, which has the colors of the Military Medal, and was the first and for a long time the only winner of the third fourragere, which is red, the color of the Legion of Honor. The Legion now will be the first and only organization to carry the new fourragere, which is a tricolor.

322 CASUALTIES REPORTED IN OVERSEAS ARMY

108 Missing in Action, 70 Dead, 144 Wounded, in Two Army Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department today gave out two lists, containing 322 casualties in the army. No Marine Corps casualties were announced. The lists contained the names of 32 killed in action, 30 died of wounds, 6 died of accident, 2 died of disease, 104 severely wounded, 40 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 108 missing in action.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported Aug. 22.	Total.
Killed in action	3,857	32	3,889
Lost at sea	291	..	291
Died of wounds	1,222	30	1,252
Died of accident or other causes	700	6	706
Died of disease	1,581	2	1,583
Total deaths	7,651	70	7,721
Wounded	10,289	144	10,433
Missing, including prisoners	2,023	108	2,131
Total	19,963	322	20,285

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED AUG. 22.

The following army casualties, with next of kin and emergency addresses, were announced today:

KILLED IN ACTION—32.

Lieutenant.

SMITH, H. H.; Mrs. T. Smith, 7 Shipley St., Brooklyn.

Sergeant.

DONAHUE, HARRY J.; H. Donahue, Philadelphia, Penn.

Corporals.

ABE, EDWARD; A. J. Abe, N. Milwaukee, Wis.
DE SPAIN, H. H.; Mrs. L. E. Lott, Sparta, Ill.
DONEY, EVERETT; Ira Doney, Oconto, Wis.
SUND, CARL J.; John E. Sund, Worcester, Mass.

Privates.

AMEDEO, GILBERTI; Miss M. Amedeo, Springfield, Mass.
ANDERSON, GUSTAV H.; C. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.
ASHLEY, IRVING; Mrs. Jane Ashley, Portage, Wis.
BABINEAU, D. J.; Mrs. L. Babineau, Foxcroft, Me.
BARON, DAVID; Mrs. E.C. Baron, Bobrusky, Muisk, Russia.
COOKER, GEORGE; Mrs. C. Cooker, Indianapolis, Ind.
DUVALL, EARL; Miss M. E. Larrigan, Kankakee, Ill.
EDDY, CHARLES L.; Mrs. Mary L. Eddy, Chicago, Ill.
GALLION, EUGENE B.; J. O. Clifton, Benson, N. C.
GREAVES, PERLEY F.; Frank Greaves, Walden, Vt.
IHOLTZ, JOHN R.; Mrs. Lue McGrath, Wabash, Ind.
JOYCE, JOHN J.; Mrs. Annie Joyce, Greenock, Penn.
KALINSKI, JOHN; Valo Kalinski, Baltimore, Md.
KOAGEL, HOWARD A.; Mrs. M. Smith, Syracuse, N. Y.
MILLER, EDGAR G.; Mrs. M. Miller, Portland, Me.
PATTON, SHERMAN H.; Mrs. M. Patton, Greensburg, Ind.
PEOPLES, FRANK E.; Mrs. M. Hinkley, Miles City, Mont.
PEARSON, ARTHUR J.; Frank Pearson, Chanute, Kan.
PHILLIPS, CLIFFORD Y.; C. Y. Phillips, Bronx, Wyo.
POETTERING, EDWARD; P. J. Conrad, Cincinnati, Ohio.
RACHOW, HARRISON F.; G. Rachow, Round Lake, Minn.
SPINO, ANGELO; John Spino, San Pietro, Italy.
TAYLOR, JACK B.; John J. Taylor, Weiser, Idaho.
TEMPLE, HERMAN E.; A. B. Temple, Kempton, N. D.
WOOD, HAROLD C.; Mrs. A. J. Wood, Mooers, N. M.
ZAHNOW, WALTER A.; Mrs. R. Zahnow, Saginaw, Mich.

DIED OF WOUNDS—30.

Captain.

MILLS, PHILIP; Mrs. P. D. Mills, St. Davids, Penn.

Sergeants.

MURRAY, FRED W.; Mrs. J. Murray, Menominee, Mich.
ROSS, HAROLD W.; Mrs. A. P. Ross, Des Moines, Iowa.
THOMPSON, LEWIS; Mrs. E. Thompson, Gibson, Ga.
WILLIAMS, ALBERT J.; Mrs. J. Williams, Duryea, Penn.

Corporals.

BRADLEY, C. I.; Mrs. E. Trapp, Columbus, Wis.
JUNOD, WILLIAM; Miss R. Junod, Philadelphia.
McKEE, G. A.; T. B. McKee, 71 Weldin St., Brooklyn.

Mechanic.

HEISE, HARRY; Mrs. Fred Heise, Owosso, Mich.

Cooks.

KERLIN, A. A.; Mrs. A. Kerlin, Cudahy, Wis.
McBETH, MILES W.; P. H. McBeth, Des Moines, Iowa.

Privates.

GILLIGAN, E. P.; Mrs. B. Gilligan, Camp Douglas, Wis.
SCHULTE, JOSEPH; T. Schulte, Richmond, Minn.
TACKETT, LEONARD; Mrs. S. Tackett, Shelby Gap, Ky.
TOMCZAK, CHESTER; Mrs. J. Tomczak, Milwaukee, Wis.

Privates.

BEST, WILLIAM C.; Mrs. T. Best, Butte, Mon.
BREITIGAN, A. H.; D. M. Breitigan, Lititz, Penn.
BROWN, ARTHUR F.; W. N. Brown, Relief, Ky.
CONNELL, A. D.; Mrs. W. Connell, Claremont, Minn.
COURTNEY, CLAUD C.; T. L. Courtney, Verden, Okla.
CULLEN, FRANK W.; Mrs. P. C. Jones, Toledo, Ohio.
FAUCK, PAUL; Fred Fauck, Oshkosh, Wis.
FLACK, CHARLES; Mrs. Fred Kuhs, Evansville, Ind.
HOY, HORLEY; Peter Hoy, Muneseny, Mich.
JOKEEM, M.; Mrs. C. M. Jokeem, Madeira.
SPRINKLE, HENRY T.; Mrs. S. Sprinkle, Indianapolis.
SWANSON, OTTO B.; J. Peterson, Chicago, Ill.
TOWLE, WILLIAM; A. G. Towle, Dorchester, Mass.
WASILEWSKI, B.; Mrs. L. Lupinski, Providence, R. I.
WISOWATY, FELIX; Mrs. A. [illegible], Pittsburgh, Penn.

DIED OF DISEASE—2.

Privates.

BENNETT, WILLIE; Mrs. M. Bennett, Yazoo City, Miss.
WILSON, FRED; F. W. Wilson, Fairmount, N. C.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—6.

Sergeant.

RAINES, GEORGE D.; L. A. Raines, Robelins, La.

Privates.

DEVIVO, RALPH; P. Clement, 273 W. 23d St., New York.
HARRIS, CHARLES B.; C. W. Harris, Coin, Iowa.
McRAE, DONALD H.; Mrs. C. McRae, Cass City, Mich.
ROCCO, JOSEPH A.; Mrs. M. Daymo, Wakefield, Mich.
SCHEIDEL, F. T.; C. J. Scheidel, 347 Bleecker St., N. Y.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—104.

Colonel.

McCLOSKEY, M.; Mrs. S. M. McCloskey, Fort Myer, Va.

Captain.

POTTER, J. T.; Mrs. J. T. Potter, North Adams, Mass.

Lieutenants.

BUTTS, EDGAR R.; Miss A. Butts, Lyon, Miss.
DEMPSEY, G. W.; Mrs. G. Dempsey, Portage, Wis.
FEEGEL, JOHN R.; Mrs. C. Feegel, Meriden, Conn.
GIRARD, JOHN F.; Mrs. C. Girard, Ionia, Mich.
McCLURE, ROBERT B.; Hunter McClure, Piedmont, Cal.
MURRAY, W. L.; Mrs. W. L. Murray, East Orange, N. J.

Sergeants.

BURKHARD, JOHN J.; John Burkhard, Monroe, Wis.
DIETER, DORAN A.; Mrs. V. Dieter, Baraboo, Wis.
KLOET, JOHN; Mrs. C. Kloet, Grand Rapids, Mich.
LEE, JAMES J.; P. Lee, Willimantic, Conn.
McCAULLY, JAMES; Mrs. R. McCaully, Rosslyn, Va.
McCURDY, W. R.; Mrs. H. McCurdy, Wellington, Kan.
MARTIN, CARIES; Mrs. J. Martin, Asheville, N. C.
NICKERSON, CLEM E.; Mrs. L. Nickerson, Coloma, Mich.
NIETERING, H.; Mrs. A. Nietering, Grand Haven, Mich.
SCHULTZ, ALBERT; J. Schultz, Wallingford, Conn.
SULLIVAN, F. R.; Mrs. M. Sullivan, Hartford, Conn.
VAN OSTEN, CHARLES; C. G. Eduards, Maryville, Cal.

Corporals.

ATKINS, W. V.; Mrs. K. Polen, Bloomingdale, Ohio.
BARNES, CLARE M.; E. Barnes, Litchfield, Mich.
CARTER, R. D.; G. Carter, Grand Rapids, Mich.
COLE, CARLOS E.; Mrs. M. Cole, Memphis, Tenn.
DALY, GEORGE J.; T. E. Daly, Wallingford, Conn.
PAWLICZAK, JOHN; J. Porzadny, Milwaukee, Wis.
GREEN, ALBERT F.; Joseph Preault, Waterbury, Conn.
GUDAIN, LEONARD; Carl Gudain, Meriden, Conn.
HEWETT, PAUL R.; Mrs. C. P. Hewett, Necedah, Wis.
JOHNSON, S. C.; Mrs. K. C. Johnson, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
JONES, CHARLES P.; J. A. Jones, East Hampton, Conn.
LOVITT, ANCIL; Linzy Lovitt, Williamsburg, Ky.
MICHALEK, CARL; A. Berner, Cheshire, Conn.
O'CONNOR, THOMAS J.; Mrs. M. O'Connor, Chicago, Ill.
RICKEL, ARTHUR M.; Mrs. A. M. Rickel, Detroit, Mich.
SHADLOCK, JOHN J.; Charles Shadlock, Bridgeport, Conn.
SHERMAN, HARRY L.; Mrs. L. Sherman, Quincy, Mich.
TREGEAR, NICK; James Tregear, Ironwood, Mich.

Buglers.

RISING, JOHN S.; J. H. Rising, Windsor Locks, Conn.
VENDETTI, COSAMO; Mrs. G. Vendetti, Waterbury, Conn.

Cook.

ABLES, JOHN K.; Joseph Ables, Forreston, Ill.

Mechanic.

VALENTINE, L. H.; Mrs. A. Valentine, 4,220 3d Av., B'klyn.

Privates.

ADAMS, HARRY P.; Proster Adams, Meriden, Conn.
ANDERSON, EMIL B.; Mrs. Anna Brosig, La Crosse, Wis.
ANDREWS, M. N.; Mrs. W. Andrews, St. James, Minn.
ATWELL, RICHARD; Mrs. Etta Atwell, Portland, Mich.
BALE, FRANK V.; Miss H. Lindgren, W. Chelmsford, Mass.
BARSELLA, JOSEPH; John Gaspn, New Britain, Conn.
BAUCARO, BENJAMIN; Mrs. Rose Baucaro, Chicago, Ill.
BAWYN, FRANCIS; Mrs. J. Bawyn, Marinette, Wis.
BAGLEY, JOHN D.; Michael Bagley, Fairview, Mass.
BROCKHUIZEN, R.; D. Brockhuizen, Rotterdam, Holland.
BURRIS, E. G.; Mrs. D. S. Burris, Wilmington, Del.
BENNETT, FLOYD; Mrs. Jennie Bennett, Muskegon, Mich.
BENTON, R. B.; L. E. Benton, Rockville, Conn.
BLACKWELL, NOAH; John Blackwell, Marshall, Mo.
BUTCHER, G. C.; Mrs. M. E. Butcher, Concord Jct., Mass.
CAMERA, ANTONIO; Mrs. T. Camera, New Haven, Conn.
CASEY, JOSEPH T.; Mrs. Mary Casey, Hartford, Conn.
COX, ADOLPH A.; Mrs. Ellen Fletcho, Parnell, Mo.
CUDMORE, ROY C.; Thomas Cudmore, Salem, Mass.
CLARKE, NILES C.; James Morrison, Hartford, Conn.
CURLEE, TITUS S.; Mrs. Ida Curlee, Copeland, Iowa.
DALABERA, PETROS; Feto Dalabera, Salonica, Greece.
DANKWORTH, LOUIS; Mrs. J. L. Dankworth, Piqua, Ohio.
DAUGHERTY, R. L.; Mrs. Addie L. Daugherty, Oran, Mo.
DEVILLERS, FRED; J. Devillers, Algoma, Wis.
DEINERT, FRANK C.; Mrs. Mary Deinert, Chicago, Ill.
DOMMERMUTH, R.; J. C. Dommermuth, Seymour, Conn.
DORAN, H. S.; Mrs. M. McLean, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
DREHER, WALTER F.; F. H. Dreher, Meriden, Conn.
DUNBAR, JAMES; J. A. Dunbar, Evergreen, La.
DUNN, WILLIAM H.; Mrs. Manning, Meriden, Conn.
DUPREY, FRED R.; Mrs. Anna Duprey, Willimantic, Conn.
DI MATTO, ANTONIO; Roscoe Di Matto, Portland, Me.
DICK, EARNEST; John Dick, Savannah, Mo.
FISHER, HARLEY; Mrs. Fannie Fisher, Marion, Mich.
FUCHS, JOHN; Frank Fuchs, Tomah, Wis.
FOTIVO, JOSEPH; Mrs. D. Fotivo, Norfolk, Conn.
GIOFFINO, FRANK; Mrs. Rosy Gioffino, San Biazzo, Italy.
GRAEFF, WALTER; Charles Graeff, Pottsville, Penn.
GRANTIN, HERMAN; Louis Grantin, Chicago, Ill.
JOHNSON, HAROLD; Thomas Johnson, Eau Claire, Wis.
JENKINS, COLIE L.; Mrs. Blanche Hall, Mansfield, Penn.
JOHNSTON, EDWARD S.; J. W. Johnston, Vindex, Md.
KELLS, CHESTER A.; Mrs. A. J. Kells, Santa Fe, Kan.
KOGOWSKI, HENOGK; F. Kogowski, Detroit, Mich.
KNICKERBOCKER, D.; Mrs. J. Knickerbocker, Quincy, Mich.
LANDINE, JOSEPH; Frank Landine, Pittsfield, Mass.
LONGCORE, LOUIS; Bert Pierce, Biteley, Mich.
McCUE, BERNARD; Mrs. Mary McCue, Waterbury, Conn.
MORK, ALBERT; Mrs. Helen Stolts, Roxbury, Mass.
MURPHY, MICHAEL F.; T. G. Murphy, Taberg, N. Y.
MURRAY, WILLIAM; Mrs. Rose Murphy, Kearny, N. J.
POTENZA, TONY D.; A. Potenza, Hartford, Conn.
ROBERTS, F. M.; Mrs. M. Roberts, Thompsonville, Conn.
SNEAD, JOHN J.; James M. Snead, Tyro, Va.
STYFCO, JOSEPH; Matthew Styfco, Seymour, Conn.
SYUINOUSKI, ADAM; A. Grohouski, Thomaston, Conn.
TANNER, HAROLD E.; Mrs. Ida Tanner, W. Allis, Wis.
TECHENOW, KARL; John Krawitz, Hartford, Conn.
VANCHURE, CHARLES; Mrs. Eva Vanchure, Avella, Penn.
WATKINS, S. A.; Mrs. P. A. Watkins, New Castle, Penn.
ZENTILES, JOHN J.; S. Zentiles, 1,957 52d St., Brooklyn.

WOUNDED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)—40.

Sergeants.

BERCHARDT, V. E.; Dr. H. T. Eachus, St. Paul, Minn.
ERHARDT, A. J.; Mrs. H. W. Mansk, Chicago, Ill.
VANDERWERKER, M. E.; Mrs. A. Vanderwerker, Chicago.

Corporals.

DOUGLAS, G. C.; Mrs. M. E. Douglas, Gravity, Iowa.
LEWIS, P. C.; Mrs. R. C. Lewis, Corvallis, Ore.
POWELL, RAYMOND H.; J. Powell, Joliet, Ill.
VANEK, OTTO; Joseph Vanek, Chicago, Ill.

Cook.

REED, CECIL; Mrs. Ethel Mayer, Canton, Ohio.

Privates.

BROOK, RUBE H.; E. N. Brook, Russellville, Okla.
BENNETT, GEORGE; Mrs. A. Bennett, Joliet, Ill.
BURROWS, G. S.; Mrs. N. Burrows, Marlborough, N. Y.
BUTLER, JOHN D.; Mrs. A. T. Comstock, McCook, Neb.
CULVER, PAUL E.; Mrs. L. E. Pierce, Red Oak, Iowa.
DOYLE, F. A.; Mrs. R. Doyle, 2,085 Southern Blvd., N. Y.
GARDNER, WILLIAM L.; Mrs. M. Gardner, Philadelphia.
GREENE, J.; Mrs. R. Greene, 33 West 117th St., N. Y.
GILLESPIE, R. W.; Mrs. M. A. Gillespie, Springfield, Mass.
GLYNN, J.; Mrs. M. Schaeffer, 228 E. 56th St., New York.
KEEF, KENNETH K.; W. D. Keef, Corning, Iowa.
LALOR, MICHAEL A.; Mrs. B. B. Lalor, Litchfield, Ill.
MANGI, MIKE; M. Calarella, 516 East 117th St., N. Y.
MANNING, F. P.; Miss M. Manning, Haverhill, Mass.
MENDOZA, E.; Mrs. C. Mendoza, 162 Claremont Av., N.Y.
MONK, LAWSON; Mrs. C. Monk, Riverton, Iowa.
MOORE, JAMES; Mrs. M. Moore, Allentown, Ga.
PALADAS, JOHN; L. Kourounes, Nashua, N. H.
PEARSON, V. R.; Mrs. L. Pearson, Shenandoah, Iowa.
PETERSON, H. F.; Mrs. J. J. Peterson, Glennville, Minn.
PENAGULIS, T.; James Christ, Elmira, N. Y.
PURCELL, EDWARD F.; J. J. Purcell, Oak Park, Ill.
POAKEART, G.; Mrs. H. McInerney, 535 E. 17th St., N. Y.
RIVAS, SANDALIO; G. Salazar, Belton, Texas.
RACHEVSKY, C.; Mrs. I. Rachevsky, Ralanrowesh, Russia.
ROBERTS, HARRY E.; Mrs. J. B. Reynard, Pawnee, Okla.
SERSEL, L. VAN; Mrs. M. Van Rooey, Dussen, Holland.
STEPHENSON, N. D.; J. R. Stephenson, Clearfield, Iowa.
WILLIAMS, G. E.; A. J. Williams, Corning, Iowa.
WRABLEWSKI, GEORGE; B. Jakubowski, Chicago, Ill.
WAISENBERG, J.; Mrs. Z. Waisenberg, Roumania.

MISSING IN ACTION—108.

Captain.

BARRETT, BLANTON, Mrs. Blanton Barrett, Atlanta, Ga.

Lieutenants.

BAKER, AUBREY L.; Mrs. A. L. Baker, Norfolk, Va.
McARTHUR, J. A.; Mrs. M. McArthur, Freemont, Neb.
OATES, W. H.; R. M. Oates, Hendersonville, N. C.
PYE, FRANK E.; Mrs. M. Pye, Rochester, N. Y.
SPIDLE, MURRAY K.; L. C. Spidle, Massillon, Ohio.

Sergeants.

GILLIG, J. J.; H. F. Kramer, Springfield, Ill.
MARTIN, J. C.; G. M. Martin, Gainesville, Ga.

Corporals.

ANDERSON, L.; Mrs. C. A. Anderson, Hartford, Conn.
COOK, C. C.; Mrs. H. C. Cook, Wanego, W. Va.
FORESTI, CARL; R. Renna, Pittsburgh, Penn.
PARKER, E. A.; Mrs. H. L. Parker, Quimby, Iowa.
MELLOR, GEORGE E.; Mrs. B. Mellor, Lowell, Mass.

Bugler.

BOWEN, GEORGE D.; Fred L. Bowen, Meriden, Conn.

Privates.

BARNICLE, J. E.; Miss C. A. Barnicle, Natick, Mass.
BROYLES, J. S.; R. A. Broyles, Atlanta, Ga.
CARLIN, J. A.; J. H. Carlin, Woodhaven, N. Y.
COOPER, ROBERT E.; Mrs. F. H. Cooper, Harris, Iowa.
COX, WILLIE V.; T. D. Cox, Waleska, Ga.
COZZENS, RALPH J.; F. H. Cozzens, Webster, Mass.
CREAN, WILLIAM; Mrs. M. E. Crean, Worcester, Mass.
CRONIN, JAMES L.; P. Cronin, Boston, Mass.
DAHLQUIST, G. B.; Mrs. F. Sherajim, Winchester, Mass.
DELANEY, JOHN W.; Mrs. J. Delaney, Worcester, Mass.
DOULIN, THOMAS F.; Mrs. M. Doulin, Newburg, N. Y.
DROUIN, GEORGE E.; Louis Drouin, S. Johnsbury, Vt.
EARLS, WILLIAM J.; C. Earls, Hartford, Conn.
EBERHARDT, FRED A.; A. Eberhardt, Monesson, Penn.
FOGARTY, JAMES J.; J. Fogarty, Hartford, Conn.
GOEDECKE, CHARLES; H. Goedecke, E. St. Louis, Ill.
HARE, HARRY W.; Fred P. Hare, Indiana, Penn.
HINE, OTIS; Mrs. W. Benedict, Torrington, Conn.
JUSTESEN, W. O.; A. Stolzenback, Bridgeport, Conn.
LONG, JOSEPH G.; Mrs. Minnie Long, Lima, Ohio.
LOPONO, SALVATORE; John Lopono, Utica, N. Y.
LYNCH, LESLIE W.; Bob Lynch, Oglesby, Texas.
McCAFFREY, FRANK H.; Mrs. Eva Raaf, Milton, Penn.
MEEKER, C. G.; Mrs. Joseph Meeker, Sandy Hook, Conn.
MEVE, JOHN D.; Miss Louise Meve, Philadelphia, Penn.
MICHAELIS, G.; Mrs. J. Michaelis, 295 Lincoln Av., B'klyn.
MOSEL, JOHN; Mrs. Lucy Mosel, Bridgeport, Conn.
MULLIGAN, J. F.; Mrs. L. Merchant, Dorchester, Mass.
OVERBY, WALTER J.; M. D. Overby, Greenwood, Miss.
PARROTT, JAMES J.; J. S. Parrott, Shiloh, Ark.
POOK, WILLIAM; Mrs. L. U. Pook, Detroit, Mich.
PUSKARSZYK, B.; Miss M. Puskarszyk, Danbury, Conn.
REESE, WILLIAM F.; Jim Reese, Cerulean Springs, Ky.
RYAN, JAMES E.; Michael Ryan, Worcester, Mass.
RYAN, PAUL R.; Mrs. D. Ryan, Pittsburgh, Penn.
SAWADSKY, JULIUS; R. Delinsky, Hartford, Conn.
SCOTT, HARRY; Mrs. Nora Scott, Florence, Ind.
SHERIDAN, FRANCIS; M. J. Sheridan, Waltham, Mass.
STROUSS, JAMES R.; James Strouss, Franklin, Penn.
VEGA, JOSEPH O.; Mrs. J. J. Vega, Revere, Mass.
VICCHIO, S. S.; Mrs. Mary Vicchio, Baltimore, Md.
WILD, FRANK C.; A. C. Wild, Lawrence, Mich.
WAGNER, ROBERT A.; A. W. Wagner, Keota, Col.
WASIELEWSKI, MIKE; Mrs. T. Wasielewski, Toledo, Ohio.

Privates.

ALFORD, DUDLEY; J. R. Alford, Darbun, Mass.
ALLMOND, E. M.; Mrs. M. Allmond, De Queen, Ark.
ANDERSON, A. E.; H. Anderson, Lockport, Ill.
ANDREWS, C. F.; E. J. Andrews, Binghamton, N. Y.
BANCROFT, H. G.; Mrs. C. Fairbanks, Theresa, N. Y.
BISNOVICH, ISRAEL; Mrs. R. Bisnovich, Waterbury, Conn.
BOKNOS, ANTHONY; Mrs. A. Marcinkus, Scranton, Penn.
BOONE, DANIEL D.; Mrs. B. Boone, Delhi, Okla.
BORKER, J.; Mrs. F. Borker, 452 Rockaway Av., B'klyn.
BOUCHARD, JOSEPH; P. Bouchard, Caribou, Me.
BUSH, WILLIAM B.; Hattie Bush, Ithaca, N. Y.
BYRNE, GEORGE J.; P. Byrne, Avon, Conn.
CALL, WALTER H.; E. P. Call, Winthrop, Mass.
CARLO, ANTHONY G.; D. Albumandi, Waterbury, Conn.
CHRISTIE, W.; Mrs. J. Christie, Riverside, Ireland.
CIACCIO, M.; Mrs. F. Ciaccio, Sicilia, Italy.
COZTDNOZKI, MARK; P. Coztdnozki, Podolisk, Russia.
CONLON, F. B.; Miss C. V. Conlon, Worcester, Mass.
COPELAND, ISAAC H.; Mrs. H. Copeland, Salisbury, Mass.
DONOVAN, JOHN; Mrs. A. Donovan, Woburn, Mass.
EGO, J. A.; C. Oberst, 101 Dewey St., Newark, N. J.
ECKSTEIN, G.; F. Eckstein, 322 E. 71st St., New York, N.Y.
FERGUSON, ALFRED F.; R. C. Ferguson, Rutland, Mass.
GENERAZIO, F. W.; B. Generazio, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.
GORDON, ASA H.; Hiram Gordon, Clinton, Mass.
KIPP, ELBERT N.; Mrs. H. Kipp, Binghamton, N. Y.
McKINLEY, A. A.; Mrs. F. J. O'Donnell, Buffalo, N. Y.
MARTIN, THOMAS E.; Mrs. B. Martin, Richmond, Va.
MIKALONIS, MICHAEL; Mrs. E. Mikalonis, Plymouth, Penn.
MINER, FRANK; Mrs. J. Miner, Chicago, Ill.
MONTGOMERY, R. D.; J. Carpenter, Keo, Ark.
NUGENT, JOSEPH P.; P. Nugent, Worcester, Mass.
PERUGINI, NICHOLAS; T. Perugini, Waterbury, Conn.
PICKETT, JOHN L.; Mrs. M. Pickett, Lynn, Mass.
PINCHEFSKY, I.; Miss B. Pann, Philadelphia, Penn.
POGGIO, SECONDO; V. Poggio, Wallingford, Conn.
SALVADORE, A.; L. Vida, 96 Elizabeth St., New York.
SAURIOL, JOSEPH O.; J. Sauriol, Worcester, Mass.
SCHILLING, A. F.; Mrs. C. Schilling, Pittsburgh, Penn.
SOBOROWSKY, S.; A. Soborowsky, 302 Clinton St., B'klyn.
SHERLOCK, EDD; F. Sherlock, Torrington, Conn.
SPISAK, F.; J. Spisak, 200 2d St., Passaic, N. J.
SUYDAM, GEORGE E.; G. E. Suydam, Winsted, Conn.
THOMAS, THOMAS P.; J. W. Thomas, Fife, Ga.
TOLER, LOUIE A.; Mrs. J. Toler, Goreville, Ill.
TROLLA, M.; G. Trolla, Capestrano, Italy.
WETZEL, ROBERT B.; Mrs. H. Clark, Allentown, Penn.
WINN, JOHN D.; Mrs. M. Winn, Lamar, Col.
WUTKE, HERMAN F.; A. Wutke, Green Valley, Wis.
YAGGY, FRED; Miss B. Shearer, Boone, Iowa.

DESCRIBES HOW FOCH TURNED TIDE OF WAR

Floyd Gibbons, Correspondent, Says Marshal Skillfully Tricked Enemy.

TO FIGHT PEACE OFFENSIVE

Head of Allied Armies Sends Personal Message to the People of America.

Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent of The Chicago Tribune, who was wounded in the reduction of the Marne salient by Marshal Foch, and who recently arrived at an Atlantic port on a French steamer, told yesterday at the Ritz Hotel of the marvelous strategy which enabled Marshal Foch to stop the German drive in its inception and throw the enemy back to the Vesle. Mr. Gibbons, who has been wounded three times by machine gun bullets and lost the sight of his left eye, is home on leave of absence to recover. While here he will lecture throughout the country and give to the people a personal message from Marshal Foch, who sent the following letter in appreciation of the correspondent's work:

> G. Q. G. A., le 28 Juillet, 1918.
> Commandement en Chef des Armees Allies.
> Le General.
>
> Monsieur: I understand that you are going to the United States to give lectures on what you have seen on the French front.
>
> No one is more qualified than you to do this, after your brilliant conduct in the Bois de Belleau.
>
> The American Army has proved itself to be magnificent in spirit, in its real worth, and in vigor; it has contributed largely to our successes. If you can thus be the echo of my opinion, I am sure you will serve a good purpose.
>
> Very sincerely yours, F. FOCH.
> Monsieur Floyd Gibbons, War Correspondent of The Chicago Tribune.

The correspondent told the story of the preparation for the attack of July 18, the day of the turning of the tide.

"The Germans knew that the logical place for an attack to be made was along the western side of the salient, and for that reason had made the line almost invulnerable with their Prussian Guards and other crack troops," Mr. Gibbon said. "Foch kept that part of the front clear of any evidences of preparation for attack. Every day he allowed the German planes to come over and reconnoitre. They saw nothing, and so concluded that the French had no troops to spare for an offensive. The moment, however, that the Germans gave away their plan of striking at the other side of the salient and making a play for Epernay, Foch gathered together from distant parts of the line 70,000 of the finest troops in the French and American armies.

"Yet on the night of the 17th there was still nothing to indicate an attack, but as soon as darkness fell, amid the flash of lightning and the roll of thunder these three divisions forced their way through the Cotteret Woods, and at 4:35 the next morning, after having been traveling for three days, most of the time on the double quick, went over the top, and—well, the world knows the rest.

"It has been said that the great trouble with the American soldiers is that they want to fight the war in their own way, that they do not know enough to stop when their officers tell them to. In at least one case this was literally true. At one point on the front was the famous New York Irish regiment and an Alabama contingent. The French General in command had planned that the line should be held for ten hours, and that the troops were then to retreat for three kilometers. Well, that line never retreated, and the General has not yet had a chance to work out his carefully planned strategy. He has decided that you can start the Americans fighting, but you have to let the privates decide when they are going to stop."

Mr. Gibbon, after warning against false optimism, that the morale of the German troops was low, added:

"If the German was to win, this was his year to do it. But he didn't do it. Next year will be ours, and if we keep an absolutely stiff backbone and do not succumb to the peace offensive that will undoubtedly be launched this Winter, victory will be ours. Part of my message, perhaps the principal part, is to prepare the people for this peace offensive and make them see the utter futility of giving it the slightest consideration until a military decision is gained."

Mr. Gibbon will be received by Mayor Hylan at City Hall this morning at 11 o'clock.

CASUALTIES FROM CANADA.

Nine Americans Killed with Canadian Forces—43 Wounded.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 22.—Among the American whose names appear in today's casualty list are the following from the Eastern States:

Killed in Action.

CLANCY, J., North Pittsburgh, Penn.
BIETH, J. H., 325 E. 39th St., New York.
McCULLOUGH, H. H., Heuvelton, N. Y.
LAVERY, R., Hartford, Conn.

Died of Wounds.

FARREN, J. F., 300 W. 107th St., New York.

Wounded.

RANKIN, Lieut. R. J., 63 Fort Green Place, Brooklyn.
HIBBERT, W., Danbury, Conn.
FRAME, V. R., Arlington, Mass.
CUMMINGS, B., Long Lake, N. Y.
DENHAM, C., New Bedford, Mass.
SHERWOOD, V. A., Scranton, Penn.
ASHBURN, A., Pawtucket, R. I.
KELLY, F., East Boston, Mass.
BROPHON, P., Boston.
LOCKMAN, J. M., 99th St. and 2d Av., New York.
BROWN, W. J., Westerly, R. I.
CULLINAN, J. E., Allston, Mass.
LASALLE, F. N., Carthage, N. Y.
HOLDEN, H., New Bedford, Mass.
CARLTON, H., Rochester, N. Y.
WATSON, W., Marcus Hook, Penn.
LENZ, N., Ledgewood, N. J.
HAYES, F. M., Hornell, N. Y.
ROGERS, A. E., Westerly, R. I.
STEWART, E., North Cambridge, Mass.
PERRIN, H. C., Philadelphia, Penn.
COLEMAN, G. M., Buffalo, N. Y.

American Steamship Torpedoed.

A report that the American steamship Cubore, a new vessel of 7,151 tons gross register, had been torpedoed in European waters was received in marine circles here yesterday. The steamer is owned by the Ore Steamship Corporation, but is in the army transport service carrying freight, and was attacked while returning from a port of Europe. The Cubore was launched at Sparrows Point, Md., last year.

SUSPECT SPY CODE IN FILM CAPTIONS

Spanish Reading Matter Included in Movies Sent to Mexico Under Scrutiny.

FIND MANY STOLEN REELS

Head of Royal Cinema Indicted and Held in $5,000 Bail—Pictures Never Shown Here.

The Department of Justice yesterday began an investigation into the possibility of moving picture captions in Spanish, accompanying films exported to Mexico and South America, being used to transmit military information to German agents in the southern countries.

William C. Thompson of 145 West Forty-fifth Street, head of the Royal Cinema, was indicted in the Court of General Sessions on the charge of receiving stolen goods, and, after arraignment before Judge Malone, was held in $5,000 bail.

On instructions from Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley Detective Russo of the District Attorney's office raided the film exchange in Forty-fifth Street, where he found a large number of films, and arrested Thompson. Russo was accompanied to the film exchange by operatives of a detective agency and by officers attached to the Customs Intelligence Service. Thompson and five other persons were taken to the District Attorney's office and questioned by Mr. Talley and by the Customs Intelligence officers.

It appeared that a film called "Who is No. 1?" made by the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, was exhibited in Mexico in April after having been stolen from this country. It had never been placed on view in this country. The film was traced to the distributing point in New York and two days ago Harold M. Pitman, counsel for the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, and Frank Meyer, technical director, made a complaint to District Attorney Swann, who started an investigation.

The thefts, according to the District Attorney, extend over a period of a year and comprise a sum of money running into the hundreds of thousands of dollars in films stolen from many large companies. In Thompson's film exchange the authorities said they found the films, "Barbary Sheep," in which Elsie Ferguson starred; "Down to Earth," in which Douglas Fairbanks appeared; "The Silent Man," a W. S. Hart production, and a number of Chaplin films and one called "Count Zeppelin's Last Raid."

It was learned that when the films were shown in the southern countries the English captions were eliminated and captions in Spanish substituted. The authorities are investigating all the circumstances surrounding the changing of the captions.

THREATEN TO MELT STATUE OF STEUBEN

Germans Talk of Reprisal for Removal and Storage of Frederick the Great Effigy.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—There is much discussion among the people of Potsdam as to whether the bronze statue of General von Steuben, of American Revolutionary fame, which stands in the Kommandantur Gardens in Potsdam, shall go to the melting pot as a reprisal for the Americans having melted (stored away?) Emperor William's gift to them of the statue of Frederick the Great. It will be recalled that the Steuben statue, which bears a dedication from the United States Congress, was a return gift made in 1911 for the Frederick the Great statue.

The Cologne Gazette has pronounced against the proposal to melt down the Steuben statue, on the ground that it would be a discourtesy to the Congress of 1910, which is no longer in existence, and also to the present Congress, which "was not responsible for the war, but only a victim of trickery."

"Moreover," says the Cologne Gazette, "we do not need to copy every asininity of a crazy Government or a rabid populace. When the day comes when reason shall have returned to the Yankees, nothing will be more calculated to make them blush with shame than the sight of their own memorial which outlasts the storms of the frenzied times."

The Frederick the Great statue referred to in the dispatch was a gift by Emperor William to the United States in 1904. It stood in front of the War College at Washington until last Spring, when it was taken down and stored away. The statue weighs 1,400 pounds, and was ten feet high on its pedestal.

Cramton Going to Balkan Front.

ROME, Aug. 21.—Congressman Louis C. Cramton of Michigan, who came to Rome with the American Congressional delegation, left today for the Albania-Saloniki front. He was accompanied by Major Lindsey Blayney of the United States Army. Mr. Cramton, who has visited the battlefronts in France and Italy, said before he left that he was convinced of the great importance of the Italian front and expressed the hope that strong American forces would be sent there.

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Limited Selections Mean Greater Values!

LIGHT SUMMER DRESSES—at $35
Formerly $50 to $85. Of gingham, calico, voile and linen; including fine hand-made effects.

REMAINING DRESSES—Formerly to $50—at $18
One or two of a kind, in ginghams and light Summer fabrics.

REMAINING SUMMER COATS—at $25 & $35
Formerly to $75. Odds and ends from various lines, including a few linen motor coats, short sport coats, etc.

DARK TAILORED SUITS—at $45
Formerly $65 to $85. Conservative models, very practical for traveling, between-season, and first Autumn wear.

REMAINING SUMMER BLOUSES—$5 and $10
Formerly to $18. Mostly of voile, and white or colored handkerchief linen.

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$22.50 and $25.00 Suits, now.......$17.50
$28.00 and $30.00 Suits, now.......$23.50
$32.50 and $35.00 Suits, now.......$27.50

Genuine Palm Beach Suits Now Reduced to $6.75
Not on Sale at B'way at 49th St. or 1456 Broadway.

Tropical Worsted Suits......$17.50 to $28.00
Silk Suits and Flannel Suits.$22.50 to $35.00
Cool Cloth and Mohair Suits.$12.50 to $20.00
Kupp. Air-O-Weave Suits...$15.00 to $28.00

Straw Hats Now Reduced to $1.65
Sale To-day and All Day To-morrow

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1456 Broadway Broadway, at 49th Street 44 E. 14th St.
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LIEUT. BLAIR THAW KILLED IN FRANCE

Pittsburgh Aviator, Just Promoted, Falls While Flying to Paris.

AIRPLANE UPSET ON WIRES

Engine Tr uble the Cause— haw Took Part in First Flight with De Havilands.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—Lieutenant Blair Thaw of Pittsburgh, a member of the American Aviation Service, was killed Sunday evening when his airplane fell, as a result of engine trouble.

Lieutenant Thaw, who was a brother of Major William Thaw and a son of Benjamin Thaw, of Pittsburgh and New York, was traveling in a pursuit group near the front toward Paris. The engine trouble developed at an altitude of 2,000 feet, and the machine when it fell struck a number of telephone wires and collapsed, upside down.

Thaw was instantly killed and his companion aviator was badly injured.

Although less well known than his brother, Lieutenant Thaw had just been promoted to command a flying squadron and was on his way to take over the squadron when he fell to his death. His body was taken to an evacuation hospital, where impressive funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon. The body was buried in the same plot where the remains of Major Raoul Lufbery are interred.

Airplanes wheeled overhead while the funeral service was being conducted by an Episcopal clergyman in the little chapel of the hospital. The coffin was afterward placed on a flower-covered truck, which proceeded slowly to the cemetery, preceded and followed by the officers and men of Thaw's squadron, Major Thaw, and the aviator's mother.

The propeller of Thaw's machine was held upright at the grave as the body was lowered. The sounding of "taps" and three salvos fired from revolvers ended the ceremony, while ten airplanes were circling overhead.

Lieutenant Blair Thaw was mentioned in an official dispatch from General Pershing to the Secretary of War on Aug. 17 as having been a member of a squadron of eighteen aviators using De Haviland Four airplanes, built in the United States and equipped with Liberty motors. The dispatch said that the squadron successfully carried out the first reconnoissance flight of American-built machines behind the German lines, returning without loss.

Although he was only 18 years old when he went abroad last December, Lieutenant Thaw had been an aviator for two years. Before he entered the American air service he had his civilian pilot's license, and flew often at Mineola. When he was about 15, just before the war began, he invented an airplane stabilizer, which was attached to a machine flown by his brother William in competition for the $100,000 aviation safety prize in France.

In 1915 he had a narrow escape from death when a new biplane in which he had been flying for the first time struck the ground hard in landing and was partly wrecked. He had been unable to pick out a smooth spot on Hempstead Plains in the dark. On another occasion he found himself "lost" in an airplane 5,000 feet in the air. His gasoline gave out as he was flying through a heavy fog, but he managed to volplane to the ground, landing in the sheepfold in Central Park. He was on his way to Governors Island from Hempstead. Later he flew sixty-five miles to attend the Harvard-Yale football game at New Haven.

Lieutenant Thaw's full name was Alexander Blair Thaw.

NEW ROCHELLE FLIER DIES.

Lieut. Thomas Butler Killed in Airplane Accident at Miami.

NEW ROCHELLE, Aug. 22.—Word was received today by Mr. and Mrs. James A. Butler of 445 Main Street, that their son, Second Lieutenant Thomas Butler of the Marine Flying Corps, 4th Division, was killed in an airplane accident yesterday at Miami, Fla.

Lieutenant Butler was 22 years of age. His father is a policeman in Pelham Manor. Young Butler was an iron worker in New York City and served a full enlistment in the 1st Battalion Naval Militia as a seaman. When America entered the war he re-enlisted in the Naval Militia Aviation Corps, trained at Bayshore, L. I., received his commission as Ensign, and after being sent to Jacksonville, Fla., for advanced flying about a year ago, was transferred as a Second Lieutenant to the Marine Flying Corps.

Just two weeks before his death he married at Jacksonville Miss Nan Stonberg of New Rochelle.

29 GERMAN AIRPLANES DOWNED BY BRITISH

Bombers Wreck a Bridge on the Road Between Douai and Cambrai.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The official announcement on aerial operations issued tonight says:

The thick mist which prevailed during the early morning of Aug. 21 prevented our airplanes from taking part in the battle at the opening of the attack north of the Ancre. As the morning advanced the sky grew clearer and for the rest of the day our airmen were actively engaged.

Some machines devoted themselves to the work of contact patrol and reported the positions of our advancing troops to their headquarters from time to time. Other machines attacked hostile troops and transport from low altitudes with bombs and machine gun fire, scattering ammunition wagons and columns on the march.

In several cases German guns firing at our tanks were silenced by bombs and machine-gun fire from the air. A great deal of work was done also in reporting active hostile batteries to our artillery, as well as in reconnoissances and observation of our artillery fire.

Twelve tons of bombs were dropped by us during the day.

In air fighting twenty-one hostile machines were destroyed and eight others were driven down out of control. One German balloon was shot down in flames. Eight of our machines are missing.

On the night of Aug. 21-22 there was bright moonlight and a clear sky. Our night bombing airplanes dropped more than 25½ tons of bombs on different targets. The Cambrai and Marcoing stations were heavily attacked, as well as a number of railway bridges and lines, airdromes, and billets. The bridge at Aubigny-au-Bac, on the road connecting Douai and Cambrai, was broken down. All our machines returned safely.

One of our night-flying machines brought down in flames on this side of the line a large enemy night bombing airplane. The machine reported in yesterday's communiqué as missing has returned.

PUTNAM DOWNS 11TH PLANE

Pilot and Observer Killed in Attack by American Flier.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22.—(Associated Press.)—Lieutenant David E. Putnam of Newton, Mass., one of the star members of the American flying forces, scored his eleventh official victory in the air this morning when he attacked a Rumpler biplane.

The machine fell inside the American lines. Its pilot and observer were killed.

WARRANT FOR AVIATOR.

Reutter Accused of Mailing Cards Ascribed to Wealthy Deserter.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 22.—A warrant has been issued by the United States District Attorney in this city for the arrest of Frederick Reutter, a student aviator stationed at Garden City, L. I. Reutter is being held at Garden City awaiting the arrival of the warrant. He is charged with mailing numerous cards signed G. C. B., supposed at the time of their receipt to have been written by the millionaire deserter, Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, of this city.

Reutter will be brought to this city to answer a charge of obstructing justice. He is said to have ascribed the mailing of the cards to a prank.

PARIS FOILS AIR RAID.

Enemy Airplanes Are Chased Back Toward the German Lines.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Several enemy airplanes flew over the suburbs of Paris this morning at 9:45 o'clock. They were at a very great height, but were subjected to heavy fire from batteries and were pursued by defense planes.

They returned toward their lines, going toward the north.

HAD MEDALS FROM KAISER.

Four German Decorations Found Among Dr. Hutz's Belongings.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Four decorations from the German Government were found among the belongings of Dr. Rudolph Hutz, a chemist and manager of the Bayer Company in this city, who was taken into custody at his Summer home, in Meridith, N. H., yesterday, charged with violating the Espionage act and the Trading-with-the-Enemy act, according to Federal authorities tonight.

Two of these decorations, it was stated, were also worn by the German Emperor in a large photograph discovered among the chemist's possessions.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES 20,000.

Compared with 2,500 British in Two Months in Italy.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Austrian losses on the British front in Italy between June 15 and Aug. 15 were 20,000, according to advices received here.

British casualties in the same period totaled 2,500, it is said.

GERMANS ENSLAVE BOYS IN BELGIUM

Force Them to Work Behind the Army Front, a Neutral Diplomat Says.

TUBERCULOSIS KILLS MANY

One-fifth of the Population Said to be Afflicted—People Robbed of Clothes.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 22.—A neutral diplomat who was recently in Belgium, talking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, said:

"The Germans continue to deport mere boys from Belgium for work behind the front, and the conditions under which they work are worse than slavery. Any excuse is good enough. One day some Germans appeared at a cinema performance in Ghent and deported the whole male audience, declaring that they were unemployed.

"I was sitting recently outside a café at Mons when a friend bowed to a man who seemed to be a workman in overalls carrying a log on his shoulder. When I looked in surprise, my friend explained that the man in overalls was a solicitor from Liége, who had been obliged to work on the railroad all day."

Prices in Belgium continue to rise, the diplomat said, and the people could hardly exist without American relief.

"Everything is still procurable with money," he continued, "and you can get the finest dinner imaginable in Brussels if you can pay the price, which is, however, terrific. Tuberculosis is a scourge. It is now estimated that 20 per cent. of the population are consumptive, and bad colds and coughs often develop into quick consumption.

"The Germans are gradually taking everything from the population, and have even taken the clothes from the people in the army zone. Traveling is appalling, as nearly everything has been removed from the carriages, so that the seats are almost on the ground.

"The Germans are obviously depressed since the recent allied offensive, which changed their plans. They had intended to attack around Ypres and Mons and had massed large numbers of troops in these sections of the front."

The Times correspondent is told that a Belgian woman who was recently attended by a German doctor at the birth of a child, expressed the hope of repaying him some day. The doctor, according to the story, replied that he had repaid himself by blinding the child for life.

The Vossische Zeitung tries to interpret the speeches made at the recent American-Belgian Chamber of Commerce dinner in London about the Belgian Congo as meaning that America means to claim and exploit the Belgian Congo in return for what she has done for Belgium.

LAUD "ELASTIC" DEFENSE.

German Correspondents Say It Hasn't Impaired Soldiers' Spirit.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—The anxiety of the German war correspondents is very apparent nowadays to impress the home readers that the "elastic" defense in no wise impairs German discipline or fighting spirit.

Thus the correspondent of the Cologne Gazette tells of a stiff fight on Aug. 16 and 17 west of Roye, in which the Hessians let the enemy come to close quarters, when, under cover of machine gun fire, they leaped out and repulsed the attack in a stand-up fight with volleys of rifle fire, and that likewise East Prussian infantry beat off a tank attack on Aug. 17 southwest of Roye.

He adds that 145 disabled tanks were counted in front of the lines held by von Hutier's army between Aug. 8 and 12.

NEW MAJOR GENERALS AND BRIGADIERS NAMED

Wilson Announces the Promotion of Many Officers, Including 44 Colonels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Eleven Brigadier Generals of the army were nominated by President Wilson today for promotion to the grade of Major General. They are:

William H. Johnston, Beaumont B. Buck, William Weigel, Robert L. Howze, Robert Alexander, John L. Hines, Grote Hutcheson, Walter H. Gordon, Eli A. Helmick, William Lassiter, and William S. McNair.

Brig. Gen. Henry P. McCain, recently transferred from the office of Adjutant General to command a division, was nominated to be a Major General for the period of the war.

Brig. Gen. Jesse McI. Carter, chief of the Militia Bureau, was also nominated Major General, and Brig. Gen. Merritte W. Ireland was nominated Assistant Surgeon General with rank of Major General.

Forty-four Colonels, including Col. Marlborough Churchill of the General Staff, chief army censor, were nominated Brigadiers. The following are to be Brigadiers for the duration of the war:

Henry C. Newcomber, LaRoy S. Upton, Peter W. Davison, Howard L. Laubach, Frank E. Bamford, George H. Estes, Briant H. Wells, Frank B. Watson, Leroy Eltinge, Dennis E. Nolan, Manus McCloskey, William E. Cole, Guy V. Henry, William P. Ennis, Beverly F. Brown, William F. Burt, Edward D. Anderson, William G. Glasgow, John E. Woodward, S. J. Bayard Schindel, Frank Parker, Oliver Edwards, Pegram Whitworth, Robert E. Callan, Frank K. Ferguson, Harley B. Ferguson, George A. Nugant, Fox Conner, Raymond W. Briggs, Edward H. De Armond, Marlborough Churchill, and Robert M. Danford.

The following are to be Brigadier Generals, Ordnance Department, for the duration of the war:

John T. Thompson, Colden L. H. Ruggels, Samuel S. McRoberts, George W. Burr, Odus C. Herney, and Guy E. Tripp.

Colonels permanently promoted to be Brigadier Generals are:

John W. Heavey, Ulysses G. McAlexander, Lucius R. Holbrook, Amos A. Fries, Preston Brown, and Frank R. McCoy.

HONOR LANSING'S SISTERS.

French War Crosses Given for Heroism in Canteen Work.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Misses Emma S. and Katherine E. Lansing of Watertown, N. Y., sisters of the American Secretary of State, have been decorated with the French War Cross and cited in the army orders.

The two sisters worked in the American Red Cross canteen at Epernay during the recent bombardment and assisted in the hospital, displaying marked heroism. They are the first members of the American Red Cross canteen to receive this honor.

VENICE BOMBED AGAIN.

Material Damage Caused and Some Persons Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A cablegram to the Italian Embassy today gave this summary of military operations along the Italian front:

"The enemy artillery was particularly active in the first hours of the night in the Posina Astico sector and on the old salient of Col dell' Orso, and at dawn between Fagare and Musile. It was immediately silenced by the action of our counterbatteries. Our patroling detachments explored the left bank of the Piave in the zone of the western slopes of Montello.

"Enemy patrols in Val Riofreddo and in the zone of Montello were dispersed.

"During the night enemy planes dropped bombs on the Lido at Venice and on several localities in the rear, causing slight damage and some wounded."

Fix Price of Aluminium.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President Wilson has approved an agreement between the producers of aluminium and the War Industries Board that the maximum base price for aluminium of 33 cents a pound, free on board United States producing plants, for fifty tons and over of ingot of 98 to 99 per cent., be continued until March 1, 1919. These prices will be effective on deliveries made from Sept. 1, next, to March 1, 1919.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

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MEN'S SUITS at $21.50

That Started the Season at $25, $27.50 and $30

Value in clothes, as everybody knows, is largely a matter of weeks. Two or three weeks one way or the other often makes a difference of $5 to $10 on the price of a suit.

The only reason why this group should suffer a price reduction is in the lapse of time thus explained—and there is no other explanation. A few weeks ago you would have to pay the regular price. But a few weeks later there won't be any of these left at any price.

No telling what suit prices will be next fall

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

The farmer who has Hyatts in his car insists upon having them in his tractor

HYATT
ROLLER BEARINGS

Lassoing Airplanes with Flame and Bomb

This war may be said to have made possible the impossible. The dreams of centuries are realized. What more fantastic can be imagined than the thought of lassoing the enemy's great birds of destruction? Yet in the Electrical Experimenter for September the editor gives a startling demonstration with illustration in colors of this idea.

American Escapes Under Hun Electrified Fence. How?

A hair's breadth of miscalculation and Lieutenant O'Brien, Aviator, would have been electrocuted. But he escaped from Belgium into Holland. The September Electrical Experimenter describes and illustrates this brilliant exploit.

How Electric Sea Tanks Raided Pola

You've read of land tanks, but what do you know about this sensational Italian invention? H. Winfield Secor's story of this marvelous device is one of the notable features of the September Electrical Experimenter. Illus.

Making Synthetic Gems in the Electric Furnace

You've seen or heard of imitation pearls that can't be distinguished from nature's own product, but how about Diamonds, Rubies, and the other precious stones? A rare treat is this feature in the September Electrical Experimenter. Illustrated.

Jupiter and His Belts

The Sun's largest satellites—a remarkable photograph—probably the best ever taken—this is but *one* feature in Isabel Lewis' fascinating story, "The Sun and His Satellites," in the September Electrical Experimenter. Profusely illustrated.

The Gyro-Electric Destroyer

The story and pictures of this monster device for winning the war, first published in the Electrical Experimenter, evidently created a sensation. Critics are taking issue with the scheme and in the September number they have their innings. Illustrated.

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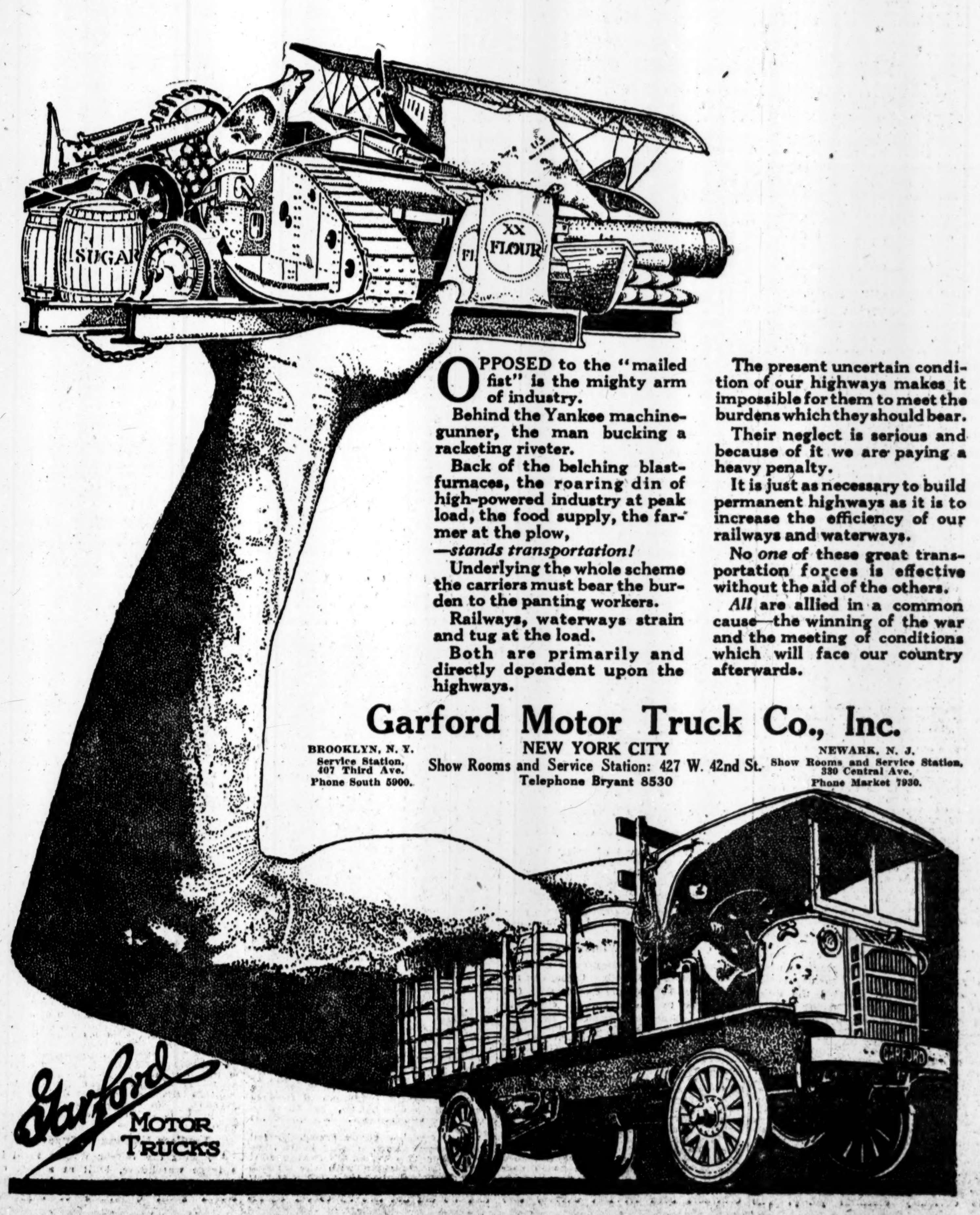

OPPOSED to the "mailed fist" is the mighty arm of industry.

Behind the Yankee machine-gunner, the man bucking a racketing riveter.

Back of the belching blast-furnaces, the roaring din of high-powered industry at peak load, the food supply, the farmer at the plow,

—stands transportation!

Underlying the whole scheme the carriers must bear the burden to the panting workers.

Railways, waterways strain and tug at the load.

Both are primarily and directly dependent upon the highways.

The present uncertain condition of our highways makes it impossible for them to meet the burdens which they should bear.

Their neglect is serious and because of it we are paying a heavy penalty.

It is just as necessary to build permanent highways as it is to increase the efficiency of our railways and waterways.

No *one* of these great transportation forces is effective without the aid of the others.

All are allied in a common cause—the winning of the war and the meeting of conditions which will face our country afterwards.

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For Girls Who Will Be Angels of Mercy

Perhaps there is a girl in your own family who is going across as an angel of mercy in the Red Cross.

Then there may be a girl in the family of a friend preparing to go over.

And again there may be one already there who is always in your thoughts.

Any one or all three might be interested in the RED CROSS TRUNK Just the trunk for the girl who must make the most of the luggage space allotted her on board ship.

This trunk made of basswood fibre covered and lined, has the divided regulation tray and plenty of room for the wardrobe of the nurse. Size 36 inches. Price, $13.74

Exceptional Suits for Boys

Men who wear the finest grade ready-to-wear or custom made clothing, and who appreciate the tailoring details in fine garments, will want to see their boys attired in our hand-tailored suits. We are showing a number of new fall models in the latest shades, at $19.74 and $22.74. These suits are exceptional in style and finish.

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Save All Peach Stones and Give Them To the Government

They are urgently needed in a certain very important branch of war work. Whether you use a dozen or even a smaller quantity of peaches, save the pits and bring them to the LIBERTY PEACH STONE BARREL, Broadway, near our 35th Street entrance, where they are being collected for Uncle Sam. The stones must be dry.

You Help Uncle Sam When You Take Parcels Home With You

Up-to-the-minute merchandising methods enable us to undersell competitors, and keep prices within limits.

It's up to you to help the cause by shopping on a Blue *"Will Take" Transfer Card.*

Every time you take a purchase home with you a cut is made in the cost of distribution, a contribution is made to the grand total of savings which will

Win the War for Uncle Sam.

Let that sink into your inner consciousness.

It means much at a time when the whole power of the U. S. A. is being exerted to free the world.

After you have obtained a Blue "Will Take" Transfer Card make your purchases, showing the card with each purchase. Then go to the Main Floor Desk, pay for the purchases and receive them done up in a neat and easily carried parcel.

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Thrift Stamps

Buy War Stamps and help win the war. Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps may be bought in any Department Store in the city and in hundreds of other places.

Full Text of the Senate Committee's Report on the Aircraft Investigation

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

of several gallant men were lost before the machine was eventually discontinued.

Three thousand Spads were ordered from the Curtiss plant in September, 1917. It was then decided they would not be suitable for the Liberty motor and the contract was cancelled. In April, 1918, the Curtiss company was told to build 1,000 single seat fighters of a British type equivalent to the French Spad.

Facilities to build the Caproni bombing machine were ready in October, 1917, and Italian engineers have been here since January, but so far just one experimental Caproni has been built. Plans were furnished to the Signal Corps in the Summer of 1917 for the Handley-Page bomber. A sample plane was finally flown in July, 1918.

It is charged in the report that Colonel E. A. Deeds, a member of the Aircraft Board, was formerly full owner and part owner of two pieces of property near Dayton which were respectively offered and leased to the Government.

Criticism is made that Dayton was unduly favored in the location of airplane activity, because men on the Airplane Control Board came from that locality.

The location of aircraft and motor manufacture near Detroit also attracted the attention of the subcommittee. Its members say in their report that the action of men from Detroit and Dayton who were connected with aircraft control "is a distinct argument for those who assume to fear and who assert that aviation, through the board, is to be made the subject of ultimate automobile control."

The Wright and Curtiss factories are declared to have received great advantages over their competitors. The stifling of individual patents and manufacturers under the former system is also alleged.

Organization under the Signal Corps was "unsystematic and ineffective," says the report, but the sub-committee blames Congress for placing the responsibility with this department instead of in a separate department.

The story of General Pershing's rejection of the De Havilands as unsafe, and a tale of similar action by the navy, are recounted. Secretary Baker's testimony last Winter that the French would furnish planes if this country would supply raw material is met with testimony by General Kenly, head of the Bureau of Military Aeronautics, who says we did not send the material, and the French had to keep their planes because of the increase in German air activity.

Causes and Remedy.

In the committee's opinion there are three chief causes for the disappointing results, which are set forth as follows:

1. That the airplane program was largely placed in the control of the great automobile and other manufacturers, who were ignorant of aeronautical problems.

2. These manufacturers undertook the impossible task of creating a motor which could be adapted to all classes of flying craft. It is not too much to say that our airplane program has been largely subordinate to the Liberty motor.

3. We failed at the beginning of the war to adopt the common-sense course of reproducing the most approved types of European machines in as great numbers as possible. This should have been carried on coincident with the production of the Liberty motor. This sound policy has very recently, but after a lamentable lapse of time, been adopted.

The committee strongly urges one-man control through the creation of a Department of Aviation, headed by a Cabinet member.

Other recommendations are for a commission to observe operation at the front and return to give suggestions; to have as many responsible concerns as possible in aircraft production, just as factories of all kinds have been turned into munitions works, greater attention to air study, including courses in colleges, and encouragement of the inventive genius of the nation.

Baker to Study Report.

Secretary Baker, after the report was made public, had this to say:

"I have read only the newspaper summary of the report of the sub-committee on aircraft of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. Many of the details and difficulties discussed by the report seem to have been corrected, and the conclusion reached by the committee that substantial progress is now being made will be very reassuring to the country.

"In the meantime, of course, the War Department will examine with great care the full text of the report, and all the evidence taken by the sub-committee, of which a copy has recently been supplied to the Department. Our effort will be to take all possible advantage from the inquiry which the sub-committee has made, and to give most careful consideration to its recommendations and findings."

Full Text of the Report.

The text of the sub-committee's report is as follows:

To the Senate Committee on Military Affairs:

On April 6, 1917, the United States entered the war.

On June 8, 1917, public announcement was made that a great fleet of 25,000 airplanes was about to be created, and would be decisive of the war months before an effective army could be put in Europe.

July 24, 1917, Congress appropriated $640,000,000 to carry out the aircraft program. This fund has been, either by actual expenditure or by commitments, exhausted. A further appropriation of $884,304,758 has been found necessary.

In the opinion of the committee a substantial part of the first appropriation was practically wasted.

While much good work has been accomplished, for which due credit should be given, it must nevertheless be admitted that our airplane program has, up to the present, presented many aspects of failure. To some of these we call attention:

While an army of three and one-half millions has been raised, the aircraft situation is as follows:

(a) Six hundred and one De Haviland Fours have been embarked for France up to Aug. 1, 1918.

Of these sixty-seven had reached the front by July 1.

On Aug. 7, a squadron of eighteen De Haviland Fours flew over the German lines. Details of its performance have not been received. The character and construction of the De Haviland Fours are further discussed in paragraph (i) and in the body of this report.

No Attack Planes Yet.

(b) We have not a single American-made chasse (or plane of attack) upon the battlefront.

(c) We have not a single American-made heavy bombing plane upon the battlefront.

(d) We have not developed and put in quantity production a successful chasse, or fighting plane.

(e) Our attempt to create a fighting plane was centred in an attempt to adapt the Bristol fighter and De Haviland or the Liberty Motor. The Bristol was, without sufficient tests, put in quantity production, over $6,500,000 expended, and the lives of several gallant men sacrificed, when the machine was condemned and its manufacture discontinued.

(f) The Standard J training machine was equipped with the Hall-Scott engine and put in quantity production. After more than 1,200 had been manufactured at a cost of $6,000,000 the machine thus equipped was condemned as dangerous and placed in storage.

(g) The Spad is a chasse or fighting plane of the highest type. Early in September, 1917, an oral order was given to the Curtiss Aircraft Company for the manufacture of 3,000 of these machines. Work was at once begun and drawings practically completed.

On Sept. 27, Colonel Clark and Major Vincent (one of the inventors of the Liberty Motor) concluded that the machine could not be operated with a Liberty Motor.

Oct. 8 the contract was canceled, the reason given being that the single-seat fighter was regarded as obsolete. But the fact is that on April 23, 1918, a contract was let to the Curtiss Company to build 1,000 single-seat fighters, known as the S. E. 5, which is the English equivalent of the French Spad.

In addition to this, our Government is now using upon the battlefront every Spad machine it can secure from the French, but has only been able to obtain about 418 of them.

Mistakes in De Haviland.

(i) The cancellation of the Spad contract and the failure of the Bristol left us without either a single or a two-seat fighter, except the De Haviland Four, which was originally designed as a two-seat fighter and which we are equipping for reconnoissance, photographic, bombing, and fighting purposes.

Contracts for 8,500 were let at various times. Up to Aug. 1, 1,000 had been delivered and a number forwarded to General Pershing. An inspection and test developed numerous mistakes, both in design and workmanship. Work upon the planes was stopped until the defects could be remedied. In part this appears to have been accomplished in the field, for a squadron of eighteen planes has been sent across the German lines.

(k) As early as the month of October, 1917, we were in possession of the necessary facilities to construct the Caproni, a powerful and successful heavy bombing plane, approved both by Italian and English aeronautical engineers.

Expert Italian engineers have been upon the ground since the month of January, yet the fact remains that we have up to date constructed only one experimental machine which is equipped with Liberty Motors.

Nearly a year has elapsed since we might have begun work upon these machines, and by this time have been in quantity production.

(l) The Handley-Page heavy bombing machine furnishes another example of delay. Plans were furnished the Signal Corps in the Summer of 1917, but were not then availed of. Contracts for spare parts were not made until February, 1918. Deliveries of these spare parts did not begin until August, 1918. A sample plane ordered in March, 1918, was flown last July. Tests are not yet complete.

Subordinated to Liberty Motor.

In the opinion of the committee the disappointing results above set forth are chiefly due to these causes:

1. That the airplane program was largely placed in the control of the great automobile and other manufacturers who were ignorant of its practical problems.

2. These manufacturers undertook the impossible task of creating a motor which could be adapted to all classes of flying craft. It is not too much to say that our airplane program has been largely subordinated to the Liberty Motor.

3. We failed at the beginning of the war to adopt the common sense course of reproducing the most approved types of European machines in as great numbers as possible. This should have been carried on coincident with the production of the Liberty Motor. This sound policy has very recently, but after a lamentable lapse of time, been adopted.

The mistakes and errors referred to would probably have been largely avoided if the aircraft program had been under the control of one man, assisted by skilled aeronautical engineers and practical fliers to design and test our machines, with production made subordinate to them.

This brief summary is not to be taken as a wholesale condemnation of our aircraft program. Much has been accomplished. The committee is glad to report that while it believes there are yet many things to be remedied, nevertheless we are approaching a period when quantity production of planes may soon be hoped for.

The committee further reports in detail:

Beginning on May 29, your committee, instructed to inquire into the causes of delay in air production, visited a number of training and testing fields and manufacturing plants in different sections of the country. It has since examined many witnesses, comprising manufacturers, fliers, officers, inspectors, and men more or less familiar with the subject and interested in the solution of its problems. The committee has not exhausted all sources of information, to do which would require the remainder of the session, but it received statements and heard testimony upon many features of the question. No attempt has been made to investigate charges of personal dishonesty or official corruption. That subject more properly belongs to the Department of Justice, which, under the direction of the Hon. Charles E. Hughes, has been conducting an inquiry of its own regarding that and other phases of the subject.

In directing attention to conditions, both past and present, in the aircraft examination, your committee realizes it is easier to criticise than to construct and that due allowance should be made of a new branch of the service, involving the establishment of an extensive industry. Our inquiry has been as impersonal as these conditions have permitted, and it is in the same spirit that it is made.

THE AIRCRAFT BOARD.

As originally composed representatives of the automobile industry featured this organization, presumably due to the theory that aircraft engine and plane production were analogous pursuits. The latter was, therefore, submitted to the custody of men skilled in automobile production. A board thus equipped naturally depended upon motor car engineers and manufacturers for the solution of aviation problems. But the analogy between the two pursuits virtually begins and ends with the fact that each uses a gas explosive motor, hence difficulties in design and production would tend to increase until such conditions were recognized. This fact must have been demonstrated to the board through its initial experiences, for Major Downey states that in the beginning the board wanted much authority with little responsibility.

They wanted the Signal Corps to execute contracts and stand back of them, the board to be in an advisory capacity and still control the situation.

Later, when they saw the crash coming, the board passed a resolution reaffirming the fact that they were only acting in an advisory capacity.

Organization under the Aircraft Board was unsystematic and ineffective. The chief officer of the Signal Corps was the nominal head, under whose ostensible supervision bureaus of engineering, equipment, supplies, lubrication, production, &c., were established, many of whose functions, ill defined, conflicted with or overlapped each other. Contractors, inventors, material men, every one having business with this arm of the service and directed from one official to the other, could not well transact their business and secure results with directness and efficiency. While this condition seems to be inseparable from official business routine in Washington, it featured largely in aviation from the start, materially hindering production on the one hand and diffusing responsibility therefor upon the other. Fairness, however, requires the statement that the assignment by Congress of aircraft production and administration with the Signal Corps was unfortunate. The primary needs and importance of that corps as then defined were fairly equal to the experience and efficiency to its commanding officer.

AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

When Italy entered the war she made a careful study of aerial warfare upon the French front, as then developed. Her engineers then selected the most efficient types of French flying planes, and immediately put them into production, under the supervision of skilled French artificers. Coincident with this policy she began the development of airplanes on her own account. Her armies were therefore rapidly equipped with an excellent service, afterward supplemented by machines equally effective, but of Italian design and driven by Italian motors. By this means she avoided delay in production. She also promoted the development of her engineering genius by employing it under practical conditions upon the front with the best machines that France had produced.

Your committee does not understand why the Aircraft Board did not adopt this obviously essential policy. The Signal Corps dispatched a commission to the front, headed by Colonel Bolling, instructed to secure all needed information, evidently for that purpose. Colonel V. E. Clarke, the aeronautical engineer of the commission, made an elaborate report, having Colonel Bolling's approval, recommending the production of three English, two French, and one Italian plane, but the report was not heeded. Designs for these and other types were placed by the allied Governments, or by the inventors themselves, at the board's disposal, with assurances of expert aid to their vigorous construction.

An ostensible reason assigned for the board's inaction was the difficulty of translating metrical into linear measurements, and of obtaining quantity production of foreign motors. But the tardy acceptance and manufacture of some of the models and the designs revealed the imaginary character of this objection. The board took some of the planes placed at its disposal and attempted, with ill success, to materially change them for American production. The general purpose of the changes seems to have been designed to adapt them to the Liberty Motor, but this normal action should have been paralleled by their manufacture, both as to plane and engine, in strict accord with the plans as submitted. Ultimately, and in the Autumn of 1917, the board adopted one French and two English types of fighting planes to carry the Liberty engine. These were the Spad, the Bristol and the De Haviland Four. Col. Clarke was instructed to redesign the Bristol upon the English model, retaining its wing load of about 7.1 pounds in a total weight of 2,937 pounds.

Made Hundreds of Changes.

Hundreds of changes afterward made in this design by Signal Corps and production engineers, without consulting Col. Clarke, increased the wing load to about 9.2 pounds per foot, with an approximate weight of 3,700 pounds. Some of these changes were required by the increased strain of the heavier and stronger motor upon the structure. The machine was finally put into production and then abandoned after the test of July last, and after an expenditure of more than $6,700,000 and the loss of several valuable lives.

The overload placed too great a strain upon the wings, and this, with bad construction, compelled the board to stop production. The money loss may be partly recovered by salvage. The loss of life and of months of precious time through the need of substituting another type of plane for the Bristol and then producing it are matters of far more serious concern.

In September, 1917, the Signal Corps contracted with the Curtiss Company for 5,000 one-seater Spad planes. This is an excellent French biplane, then and now in use on the front. In October the contract was canceled, the reason given therefor being that it was done at the direction of General Pershing. Inasmuch, however, as General Pershing's cablegram concerning the subject bears the date of Dec. 14 following, we must accept the statement of the Curtiss Company officials that the board canceled the contract because it desired to equip the plane only with the Liberty eight-cylinder motor, which was found impracticable. The Liberty eight was about that time discarded.

The plane was too light for the Liberty engine, so its production was suspended. The French use the Hispano-Suiza motor with this plane, and the Curtiss people assure us that their contract would long ago have been completed and the planes in the service at the front had the manufacturers been permitted to proceed with production. No attempt was thereafter made to manufacture single-seated fighters, ostensibly because of the Pershing cablegram, until May last, when Mr. Ryan placed an order with the same company for 1,000 S. E. 5 planes. This is substantially the English equivalent of the Spad, and will probably be in production during the coming Autumn. It is manifest that if the manufacture of the S. E. 5 is proper at this time, then the discontinuance of the manufacture of the Spad was a mistake, regardless of who is responsible therefor.

The plans for the Caproni and the Handley-Page bombing machines were available to the board soon after our entry into the war.

Early in the Summer of 1917 the Standard Aircraft Company was instructed to hold its plant at Elizabeth, N. J., in readiness to build Caproni planes.

About Sept. 15 a verbal contract was made with the Curtis Company, formally confirmed on Oct. 8, 1917, to build 500 Caproni planes. This contract was never carried out, because no information was furnished to the Curtiss Company, although it repeatedly endeavored to secure the same. Afterward it was canceled and the contract for the Bristol fighter was substituted.

Caproni's Experience.

As early as October, 1917, at an international conference in Paris concerning a general aviation program, the Italian inventor, Caproni, was summoned to meet Colonel Bolling, one of the heads of the Aviation Section, in Paris. An arrangement was ultimately made by which Captain d'Annunzio and a force of workmen and engineers were to be brought to America to produce in American plants Caproni machines. Captain d' Annunzio and nineteen of the best men of the Italian factory arrived in the United States on Jan. 17.

In January, 1918, the Standard Company was given a verbal order for 1,000 Capronis, 50 to be assembled and 950 to be sent overseas knocked down. Drawings were prepared, but no official order was given for the machines.

On Jan. 25, Captain d'Annunzio and his men came to the plant and began work on a hand-made machine. A witness describing the transaction states that:

"They, (the airplane authorities,) in February, began to back and fill on whether they were going to build Capronis in quantity, and by March 2 it was practically settled that they would not build Capronis in this country at all, except the ones we were working on and two or three for experimental purposes.

"As a result of that we took the Handley-Page as a substitute."

Captain d'Annunzio states that he had expected upon his arrival in this country that everything would be ready. "They were wiring and cabling Italy, asking for the engineers of the Caproni plant," he testified. "I requested General Tozzi, who is head of the Purchase Mission in Washington, to help me clear up the matter. So we provoked a lot of meetings between myself, Colonel Deeds, and some other officers. * * * It was just the same as before, because no decisions were reached. * * * I found they were undecided as to whether they should make that machine, although demonstrations had been given before the European Military Mission," &c.

Finally Captain d'Annunzio was authorized to build the first experimental machine for American engineers. That machine was finished and flown on July 7. In the meantime, and about April 12, the Fisher Body Company obtained an oral contract for 250 Capronis, which was later canceled. Again, about May 18, 1918, the Curtiss Aeroplane Company was given an order for 500 Capronis, and on the same day the Fisher Body Company was given an order for 500 Capronis. It is understood, however, that nothing will be done to carry out this order until the experimental machine has been tested out. This precaution is proper.

During the interval of delay both of the Italian pilots who came to this country were killed in other machines, and the Caproni program is now awaiting the arrival of Italian pilots and the testing of the experimental machine.

Over 12 months of time has been consumed since the Caproni came under serious consideration.

Case of the Handley-Page.

Plans for the Handley-Page machine were supplied to the Signal Corps in the Summer of 1917 by the owner, with full permission to use them. Its engineers made a number of changes in them, beyond which nothing was done with them. Hence, the representative of the owners in the early Winter demanded their return. They were delivered to him as changed.

In February last contracts for 1,000 sets of parts, afterward reduced to 500 sets of parts, were made with various contractors, to be assembled in Great Britain for the use of the American Army. From sixty to ninety days are required for the assembly of a Handley-Page machine. Twenty of these have been embarked, and we are informed that they will continue to go in constantly increasing quantity, reaching 140 for the month of February. Had these contracts been let last October they could have been completed and delivered by the first of July.

One sample machine constructed by the Standard Aircraft Corporation was completed and given its initial flying test on July 6 last. If further tests prove satisfactory the design will go into quantity production. Had the machine been ordered last Summer it should be in quantity production now.

The production of training planes has been fairly adequate. One type, the Standard, of which there were 1,200, has recently been discarded because the Hall Scott engine, which drives it has proved unsatisfactory, but there is no reason to apprehend that training plane production will fall below the requirements of the service. The designers and manufacturers of this plane insisted that with a good engine it is all right, and this insistence will be tested. If successful they can be made available hereafter. But General Kenly and his assistants found them highly dangerous because of the motor and ordered their retirement. The machines cost the Government about $6,000,000.

THE DE HAVILAND 4.

The De Haviland 4 is the only so-called fighting plane now in actual production. Outstanding contracts call for 8,500 of them. They are being made by the Dayton-Wright and the Fisher Body Companies, with smaller contracts to the Standard and one or two other producers. On Aug. 1 a total of about 1,000 of these had been delivered, all but a few of which had been turned out by the Dayton-Wright concern.

The first plane of this type was embarked for France during the latter part of February of this year, but never reached port. Up to July 1, 2,866 had been shipped abroad, of which sixty-seven had reached headquarters in France. On Aug. 1 601 had been embarked. A number of them were delivered to General Pershing's headquarters in June, and upon inspection were found to contain many defects, some of which were serious, others of less importance. Under date of June 26 General Pershing cabled the War Department enumerating many defects and stating explicitly that the machines could not be used until some of them were corrected. Also that all planes of this class should be thoroughly tested and inspected before being shipped to him. This obvious requirement General Kenly had insisted upon observing, but sent them over in the instance considered without doing so because of an overseas order requiring it.

Some of the defects enumerated in this report, in the opinion of every expert flier who has been examined by the committee, render the machines more than ordinarily dangerous. Their opinions differed as to whether or not corrections can be made to make the machines safe, but the assertion that the plane is very unsafe in the condition in which it has been up to this time delivered from the factory was practically unanimous. Deliveries of the machine continued notwithstanding, and many were sent to France in precisely the condition complained of in General Pershing's cable. The explanation offered for continuing delivery of these defective planes is that the corrections could be made overseas, and a force of American officers and mechanics under command of Lieut. Col. Hall was dispatched to France about the middle of July with orders to make them.

Your committee is of the opinion that the planes should never have been permitted to leave the factory in their defective condition, and the fact that they were permitted to go shows the lack of appreciation of the situation or a very poor system of inspection. On Aug. 2 an order was issued to all factories directing that no more of them be delivered until the corrections required were made. We are informed that production under these new conditions is about to be resumed.

Navy Held Up Defections.

In July 155 of these planes were delivered to the navy, about fifty of which were shipped abroad and approximately 100 crated and delivered at the seaboard for shipment. At this stage four of them selected from the lot were sent to the navy testing field at Miami, Fla., for test, and inspection there revealed the same defects that were reported by General Pershing and some others. The commandant, Captain McAughley, immediately reported this fact to the Navy Department, with the result that a cable was sent to Admiral Sims apprising him of the defective condition of those previously sent, while those in crates at the port of embarkation were rejected and returned to the Aircraft Board.

Forty De Haviland 4s, sent to a Long Island field about this time, and tested out in the vicinity of New York, were pronounced structurally weak and defective. With the production of the De Haviland 4 it has been the same story of changes. Many of these have been made in the plane since the board determined upon its manufacture. Some were unimportant, some extremely so; many of them undoubtedly necessary to its adaptation to the Liberty Motor. But they have been made for the most part by automobile and mechanical engineers, having little or no experience in aviation engineering.

On the 28th, 29th, and 30th of July three squadrons of eighteen machines each, fifty-four in all, having been overhauled by American and French mechanics at an American aviation base behind the French lines, were delivered to the front under their own power. These planes are said to have received the approval of Captain De Haviland after a careful inspection. Assuming this to be true, it indicates that the machines sent over have been carefully inspected and the defects remedied. On Aug. 7 one squadron of these, comprising eighteen machines, under command of General Foulois, made an expedition across the German lines and returned in safety to their base. This marks the date of the use of the first American-built plane over the enemy's lines. The committee has no information regarding the character of their performance.

The character of the evidence concerning this machine, ranging from qualified approval to severest condemnation, shows that the De Haviland 4 is chiefly available for observation or reconnoissance purposes. That the War Department and the Aircraft Board share this view is best evidenced by the fact that it is to be replaced by a machine of later design as speedily as may be possible without complete suspension of production.

Must Wait Until 1919.

With the exception of the S. E. 5 and the Handley-Page, in parts, no other type of fighting plane can be produced in quantity before 1919.

The U. S. D. 9 plane is a redesign of the British D. H. 9, being a great improvement on the D. H. 4, but the U. S. D. 9 has not yet fully responded to the tests of the Military Bureau and will go into production only when it does so. The U. S. D. 9A, another and later design, now under test, promises to be a satisfactory machine. If the promise is fulfilled by the tests, the design will be adopted and substituted for the De Haviland 4.

Recognizing the fact that the United States would not produce planes in quantities early in the war, the board contracted with the English and French early in 1917 for a supply of fighting planes. Of these 2,114, according to the latest testimony we were able to receive, have been from time to time delivered. This enabled us to maintain thirteen squadrons of eighteen fliers each on the front, a force which is wholly inadequate to meet requirements of modern warfare. It should also be stated that as our troops are moving to France in great numbers, the disparity may increase until we get into quantity production. It is proper to call attention to the fact that at an investigation of the War Department by the Military Committee, held in January and February, 1918, the committee was assured that the French could and would furnish all the combat planes we needed, provided we would send them the raw material, and that this material was being furnished. This assurance was given when the committee showed anxiety at the continued delay in the shipping of planes.

In January General Squier and Colonel Deeds testified to this fact, and Secretary Baker gave similar assurance to the committee. The facts, however, are as shown by the testimony of General Kenly, given on July 20, that the plan failed for two reasons. We quote his testimony:

"The French contract practically fell down, as you know. It was due to what I consider two reasons. In the first place, the contracts with the French were dependent upon the sending of raw material that was to be furnished by us, and we did not live up to our agreement. In the second place, the increase in German activities in the air caused a change of program in French aviation construction. The French contracts fell down, so that we became more or less dependent on what could be furnished on this side."

Besides this, many of the machines our men are now forced to use in France are unsatisfactory, but not more so than those used by the French themselves. An army officer recently at the front testified that the American troops are using many antiquated machines purchased from the French that were discarded by them a year and a half ago. They are using the Sopwith one and one-half strutter, which has been declared unsafe by the French and British for observation work. They are using the A. R. equipped with the Renault 220, which has a ceiling of only 10,000 feet. They use a Spad two-seater, which is unreliable and unsatisfactory. They were using a few French Briguet machines and the Sampson, which is a French machine. It is reassuring to reflect that all commands are unified in France, with all lines of the service under a common protection.

As to the Liberty Engine.

The Liberty 12 cylinder engine is an excellent one for the heavier planes and certain other purposes. Its weight of 825 pounds and its 400 horse power makes it too heavy and too powerful for the lighter types. It is not yet perfect, but it is improving under repeated tests and experiments, which disclose defects for elimination and suggest changes and readjustment of its parts. It is now in quantity production, more than 4,000 having been delivered, and is approved by our allies, who are anxious to obtain more of them than we can at present supply.

In the development of this motor the Aircraft Board has performed an important task, for which due credit should be given. But the announcement that it had been evolved in a few days was unfounded, and the notion which was encouraged that it could be used for planes of all sizes and character was largely responsible for delays to our plane program.

Motor production has proved to be a formidable task, magnified in some degree by the reluctance of the designers to promtply accept and act upon suggestions of imperfections from competent engineers and critics and fliers and make changes in conformity with them.

The manufacture of the best foreign motors among which are the Rolls-Royce, Hispano-Suiza, and Fiat, contemporaneously with the development of an American engine, would have been the sounder policy. That it was partially adopted later confirms this conclusion. We are doing what should have been done a year ago, and are producing the 150 and 180 horse power Hispano-Suiza motor in quantity. Deliveries of the Lerhone, Bugatti, and 300 horse power Hispano-Suiza will follow.

American concerns are making the Rolls-Royce motor for the British Government, and should long since have been making them for ours. The smaller types of Hispano-Suiza are serviceable for the lighter and faster planes. In view of these conditions, the apprehension of a year ago that we could not produce foreign motors in quantity because of their metrical measurements and intricacies of construction, requiring manual instead of machine work, which we did not possess, becomes untenable.

No fighting plane of American or other design has been built around the Liberty engine, although it is an axiom in aeronautics that planes must be adapted to motors. The Aircraft Board authorized some attempts at this all-important work, one by Captain Le Pere and one by Colonel Clarke, the first of which is being tested and developed by the board, with good prospects of success. This should have been done before, as the type must be made effective before the best performance of the Liberty Motor can be secured. A Curtiss design also gives promise of satisfactory results in the near future. The motor can be used in some other models with good results, but until a Liberty plane is successfully built around a Liberty Motor by competent aeronautic engineers and thoroughly tested out, our air program will not be complete.

INSPECTION.

The Signal Corps inspection system has paralleled that of the producers. In some instances it has functioned badly, with the result that defective material has at times been accepted, and material condemned and reported to Chief Inspectors has found its way back to the producer. In some factories the finished product has been accepted, although not up to requirements. Generally speaking, the production and inspection systems of the manufacturers seem to be more co-operative than competitive. We have found no collusion between the official and the private inspector, but the inspection in the past has been bad. The faults of the system are in part due to the incompetency of the Inspectors. We are informed that the system has undergone, and is now undergoing, a radical transformation, and is being remedied as rapidly as skilled and efficient operators can be secured.

TRAINING FIELDS.

The training fields are each designed for 600 enlisted men, 300 cadets, and seventy-two officers, a total of 972 men, which, owing to the exigencies of the service, have at times been exceeded. This arrangement requires a total of fifty-four structures of all sorts for each standard field. In addition to these, there are repair and supply depots, balloon schools, experimental stations, radio laboratories, warehouses, quarantine camps, temporary barracks, photograph school, &c.

Up to May 25 last there were thirty-one fields, including balloon schools and experimental stations, and thirty-seven miscellaneous projects comprised in the above recital, not including the training schools at various State and other universities, for projects recommended but not yet approved by the War Department. Their estimated cost is $52,511,134, of which $39,356,407 has been expended, exclusive of a field at Miami, Fla., established by Colonel E. A. Deeds, a member of the board, on his own responsibility and without the knowledge or sanction of the head of the equipment division having charge of the work, and a night flying route from Dayton, Ohio, to Rantoul, Ill., by way of Indianapolis. The cost of these extra projects was over $400,000. This night flying route was used for the first time on the night of Aug. 12 between Dayton and Indianapolis, and was pronounced satisfactory by General Charles E. Lee and Captain J. Fitzmorris of the British air service and the aviators who made the trip.

The Equipment Division had some difficulty in securing material for construction prior to the advent of W. C. Potter, now Assistant Director of the Production Board, since which time there has been much improvement.

The contractors for the work at Langley Field and the fields at Dayton were not satisfactory. Upon the whole, the work of construction proceeded fairly well, and the structures on most of the fields have been completed.

Langley Field, near Newport News, Va., consisting of 1,650 acres, was selected prior to our entry into the war for a training and experimental field. The estimated cost of its needed buildings, not yet completed, is $3,664,050, of which $2,305,697 have been expended. It seems to have been wisely chosen and well fitted for testing and experimental work. Nevertheless, it was practically abandoned last year for that class of work, and McCook Field, at Dayton, Ohio, consisting of but 200 acres, and practically inclosed by river, trees, and telephone and telegraph wires, was selected instead and leased at an annual rental of $12,500. The reason assigned to the committee for this change was the lack of transportation facilities at Langley, although a spur connecting it with nearby railway systems had been constructed by the Government for its express accommodation prior to the transfer. The insufficiency of this reason is emphasized by the fact that about the same time the board selected the Wilbur Wright training field, near Dayton, requiring the construction of a trolley line by the Government, at a cost of $175,000, which is its only line of transportation. The field is now being used by the Bureau of Aeronautics for its military testing plant. McCook Field is not only too small for satisfactory experimental flying, but its environment is unfavorable to its use for that purpose. The board has, however, equipped it with structures costing $920,100.

Needless Hauling of Supplies.

Adjoining the Wilbur Wright Field is a large warehouse, built at a cost of some $900,000. In this warehouse are stored great quantities of supplies, many of which, like machine guns, radio batteries, photographic accessories, &c., are manufactured in the East. To send them hundreds of miles west for storage, reshipping them over the same route back to the seaboard when needed for overseas uses, is waste. It needlessly adds to railway congestion and should be corrected.

Your committee visited but a few of the training fields, of which Wilbur Wright Field, above referred to, was one. It comprises 2,200 acres and belongs to the Dayton Conservancy Association, and is designed as a part of the bed of a great reservoir to hold back the flood waters of Mad River, much of it is low and swampy, either on a level with or slightly above the normal level of the stream flow. Any considerable rainfall floods a great portion of it, and a rain of thirty-six hours last March caused an overflow of nearly two feet above the floors of the hangars, thus seriously threatening the planes with damage and suspending training completely. A drainage system, since installed, is said to have improved this condition, but your committee is informed that the Signal Corps was advised by competent authority against locating a field upon these premises because of its low and marshy character, and the judgment of the officers and fliers at the field and familiar with the ground was a unit against its adaptability.

An excellent stretch of ground within four miles of this field traversed by railway and high above the river level, admirably drained by nature, was available to the board when the Wilbur Wright Field was selected.

The large sums expended upon the Wilbur Wright Field, amounting to $2,878,609, and requiring an ultimate total of $3,097,777 and its use for testing purposes, probably demands its present retention of the drainage system referred to shall prove fairly effective. But when the dam is completed the reservoir is to be filled and the buildings must be removed or they will be submerged.

More recently the board, desiring an additional field near Dayton, was offered an acreage adjoining the Dayton-Wright plane factory on the east. Inasmuch, however, as insistence was made that the lease be executed to the Dayton-Wright Company, as lessee, for the use of the board, the renewal to be made an item in the cost of airplane production, the representative of the board very properly declined the suggestion, and the project is still incomplete. We feel obliged to note in this connection that shortly before negotiations for the McCook and the New field Colonel E. A. Deeds, a member of the Aircraft Board, was the owner of the first and a part owner in the second. He sold and transferred them to interests with which he had been identified and which now own them.

CONTRACTS FOR PLANES, MOTORS AND ACCESSORIES.

At the outbreak of the war but few concerns were engaged in airplane and motor construction, but there were concerns devoted to other pursuits and potentially capable of producing both in quantity if encouraged to do so. The needed airplanes in volume and as rapidly as possible, prompted Congress to make the largest single appropriation for the Signal Corps which, up to that time, had ever been made. Since then our engine producing capacity has been fairly enlisted, while that of plane production has not been properly encouraged. A number of plane manufacturers, like the Wittemann-Loomis Company of New Jersey, in the business years prior to the outbreak of the war, have been unable to obtain contracts, while a number of concerns, like the Dayton-Wright Company and the Standard Company, have been practically organized since the war, and the former was given enormous contracts before its factories were completed.

Companies assured of capital and factory space have been denied contracts because they were not going concerns, while other companies in similar conditions have received contracts, notwithstanding their present lack of production equipment. No one official controlled or supervised the making of agreements or their execution. Beginning and ending with the Aircraft Board, the head of production, the director of supplies, the head of the contract section and perhaps other links made up the chain of procedure. Adoption of models of proved efficiency and then putting all responsible producers at work upon them would, in the opinion of your committee, have greatly expedited, if it would not have guaranteed, the performance of the aircraft program.

To aid in the construction of the Dayton-Wright plant and the Elmwood plant of the Curtiss Company, the board made generous advances of money, and to them was given the task of making and supplying other contractors with plans, designs, blue prints, and specifications for the accepted types of machines, exclusive of bombing planes. This gave these concerns great advantage over their competitors, which thus became dependent upon them for material without which the work of production could not begin, and when begun was subject to suspension and delay with changes in construction and design. Moreover, the Curtiss Company exacted a fee for copies of plans, &c., of 1 per cent. upon the contract price from other contractors, which, although added to the cost of production, was paid to the Curtiss Company, adding a considerable aggregate sum to its revenues..

The number and amount of contracts for planes and motors assigned to concerns at Dayton and Detroit, and the number and character of aviation fields at Dayton, could not fail to attract the attention of your committee. Due to her vast automobile industry, Detroit doubtless possessed greater facilities for gas-engine production than any other American community, and the Fisher Body Company was well equipped for the manufacture of planes in quantity. A generous recognition of these facts was therefore inevitable.

Dayton Interests Served.

But Dayton possessed no such advantages. Her manufacturing interests were for the most part in other directions. Industrially considered, the concentration of the greater part of the new pursuits in these two cities may perhaps be justified, but the committee is forced to the conclusion that the personnel of the Aviation Board, from its formation to its reconstruction, explains the fact.

The civilian personnel of the board and their more prominent subordinates were composed of gentlemen a very considerable number of whom lived in these cities, and before or at the time of entering the Government service were leaders in and identified with the industrial development of their respective communities. The divestiture of their interests by transfer to others was a laudable though essential step toward qualifying them to public service, but the granting of major contracts to old associates, the transfer of the experimental station from Langley to Dayton, and installing it upon an inadequate tract, quite recently the property of a member of the board; the tender and qualified acceptance of a second field, formerly owned in part by the same member; the selection of the Wilbur Wright Field, physically and geographically unsuited for the purpose, and the giving of huge contracts for airplanes to a corporation created since the war began, of which he was one of the first officers, and owned exclusively by his former partners and business associates, have provoked, and we think justly, much of the public comment which made the investigation imperative and much of the resentment of less-favored manufacturers in other localities. It is also a distinct argument for those who assume to fear and who assert that aviation, through the board, is to be made the subject of ultimate automobile control. This feature of the subject is, as heretofore stated, under full investigation by the Department of Justice.

CROSS-LICENSE REQUIREMENT.

Although this subject has been referred to a special sub-committee for investigation, it has constantly obtruded itself upon our attention, hence we cannot avoid referring to it.

The National Advisory Committee of Aeronautics, confronted with the necessity of satisfying the claims of patentees and avoiding possible delays threatened by conflicting patent rights, determined upon mature consideration to settle these difficulties through the agency of a manufacturers' aircraft corporation, to be composed of those engaged in the industry and empowered to license all aircraft contractors, who should pay a royalty to the company upon all planes and parts to be constructed and to assign to the company for the common use all patents or applications therefor owned or controlled by the licensees. The bulk of these royalties was to be paid to the Curtiss and the Wright-Martin Companies as compensation for the use of certain patents until each had received $2,000,000. These were to be charged against cost of production and paid by the Government. The agreement was sanctioned by the Department of Justice and approved by the Secretaries of War and the Navy.

The committee has not heard a word in approval of it. It is condemned by every airplane manufacturer outside of the immediate beneficiaries. Those executing the license agreements have done so under protest because the Aircraft Board recommended or required it.

Criticism of it are numerous, the most serious of them being that it subjects manufacturers to onerous requirements by its beneficiaries, such as assessments for the use of plans and specifications, the purchase of the material and accessories from favored houses, the assignment and surrender of valuable patents and patentable devices to the Aircraft Association upon terms prescribed by itself, the discouragement of invention, and the inevitable control of the aircraft industry by that association or by some other interest through its agency. Your committee sympathizes with many of these sentiments, and notwithstanding the Aircraft Production Board as now officered no longer requires or recommends the execution of the agreements by contractors, we believe the arrangement should be abrogated. We regard it as vicious and as designed to reap large profits by taking advantage of the necessities of the Government. The basic patentees should, of course, if the patents are valid, be compensated, but this should be done by the Government directly whenever the courts finally determine who the owners are and the patents should then be made free to all manufacturers.

New patents of meritorious character should be similarly acquired by the Government as they appear. Such a course would stimulate invention and promote the development of an art which is still in its cradle.

This is not a new departure but rather a reversion to an earlier policy, for Congress in 1917 appropriated $1,000,000 for the purchase of aircraft patents, which sum is still available, and if insufficient for the purpose it can be easily increased. The Government should never be made the victim of a patent monopoly which it generously created for the sole protection of the inventor against infringement by persons and corporations.

DIFFICULTIES OF AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION.

Much can be said in extenuation of the disappointments encountered in aircraft production. The industry is new and highly technical. Mechanics skilled in the art were few when the war began, and of aviation engineers there were scarcely any. Production capacity was undeveloped, and even planes for training were not immediately obtainable. Up to January, 1917, only 118 airplanes of all types had been delivered to the army, sixty-four of which were made in 1916, and there was no aircraft organization either in the Signal Corps or out of it. The Bolling Commission was not sent to Europe until June, and its report was not received until September. But for the glowing forecast and optimistic announcements which the board and others made to the public from time to time regarding its actual and prospective performance, and the certainty of speedy and unlimited production, public disappointment would not have been so pronounced nor public resentment so widespread. Great Britain in 1915 and 1916 experienced delays, miscarriages, and expenditures. Instead of profiting by her experiences the board incurred similar ones and accentuated them by representations and assurances which were not warranted by the actual facts.

The order of the President creating a Military Bureau of Aeronautics and a Director of Aircraft Production and the appointment of General Kenly and Mr. Ryan as the heads of the two divisions is an improvement upon the previous situation, and a number of the conditions we have criticised have been or are in the process of being corrected and better methods instituted. For example, a single board of engineers formed by combining the technical and production engineering sections and headed by a chief selected by Mr. Ryan, with the approval of General Kenly, has been established; one testing board under the command of a single officer has succeeded the double system formerly doing the work. The Military Bureau, under agreement with the Director, after thorough experiment by actual fliers and aeronautic engineers, now determines the character of machine to be produced and the business of the Director is to produce it.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

First—The inspection of the finished product and other material is now the work of General Kenly's division, and is to be done by thoroughly competent officers. Work not satisfactory to General Kenly or not up to the requirements of his bureau is rejected. Co-operation for the commen end has been, and we hope will be, observed by the head of the two divisions and required from their subordinates. The loose ends of the former organization have been gathered up as rapidly as possible, and the results of the improved conditions are already apparent in some directions. But the system is still subject to the criticism that it is dual in character, which is unsatisfactory, since it may at any time lead to differences and to division of responsibility. We are constrained, therefore, to renew the committee's recommendation of last April, sustained by the opinion of every man whose views were consulted by us, that the whole subject should be under the control of one man.

Our present organization is faulty because divided into two parts with a man of strong will and opinion at the head of each division. While these two divisions are correlated, they may not be permanently co-ordinated. Your committee, therefore, believes that the importance and magnitude of aviation as a permanent branch of our military organization requires one directing and responsible head both for its efficiency and speedy development. Its classification with the army and navy as a distinct part of the service is essential to this end.

Of comparative insignificance at the outbreak of hostilities in 1914, aviation has become indispensable in modern warfare. Without aircraft no army can any longer hope to triumph or, indeed, to escape inevitable defeat. Without aircraft the most powerful navy must in these days remain defensive.

The aircraft force of Great Britain and France each outnumbered the regular army of the United States when we declared war, and ours should soon be as large as theirs. It is a distinct arm of the service. Great Britain and France, recognizing its supreme importance and the need of its swift expansion, last year each covered it into a department of its own, whose head, as Minister of the Air, ranks as an officer of the Cabinet, who is held responsible for efficiency of production and manufacture and an efficient force of aerial fighters. We should do likewise and create a department of aviation, under the control and supervision of a Secretary, and ranking with those of the army and navy. We would thus place power and responsibility in the hands of a single man, organize a service not alone for this war but for all time, and establish for the forces of the air the same policy of administration that has so long governed those of the land and of the seas.

The cost of equipment and maintenance is rapidly approaching that of the navy, while training for aviation is as distinct and as technical as that at West Point and Annapolis.

The creation of the Department of the Air would unify the service, thus removing all friction between the army and the navy divisions of the service by subjecting both to the control of a common head. Differences between them under present conditions are unavoidable, and, while more disagreeable than serious so far, they will arise from time to time, tending to seriously disturb the service, besides interfering with production.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS AND PILOTS

Second—A commission of engineers and pilots for observation at the front, formed in relays and reporting in person to the department at frequent intervals, is also imperatively demanded. The betterment of the air service through the exigencies of actual warfare should be rapid and is important. They should be accurately and promptly reported in detail to the home offices, and this can be efficiently done in no other manner. Similar conditions have long been maintained by our Allies, whose policy in this regard we will do well to adopt.

Third—But your committee feels that the prime need of the hour is machines in continuing quantity, and the production of them should be accelerated by enlisting the constructive activities of all responsible concerns engaged or which can be engaged in the business to full capacity. We cannot, while the war lasts, have too many effective planes. Supremacy of the air means a speedy triumph. We have hundreds of trained pilots waiting for planes, whose services must be postponed for their production.

Planes to be useful must have motors. These, too, should be in production in every factory that can and will turn them out, due allowance being, of course, made for other equally insistent requirements for ordnance, ships, and the like. If this is done, the results for 1919 will then compensate somewhat for the disappointments of the current year.

Fourth—The rapid development during the war of the airplane and its effective use as an important arm of the military make it imperative that America give greater attention to the perfection and production of aircraft. This should be done not only as a war measure but as a commercial and industrial necessity.

The importance of a powerful air force and an abundance of heavy artillery can not be overstated in bringing the war to a speedy and successful conclusion. With our vast resources in raw material and our facilities for manufacturing, we can by the adoption of a broad program and with the assistance of our allies obtain the complete supremacy of the air.

Without hesitation or delay, we must give attention to this expansion of our aircraft policy. The inventive and productive genius and energy of America must be devoted to the creation and improvement of new types of aircraft and engines. Our present program must be greatly enlarged. The United States should establish at Government expense college and university courses in aerodynamics and mechanical engineering in addition to courses for training fliers.

While quantity production is essential to the complete equipment of our armed forces, quality should not be sacrificed to quantity. The airplane requires the highest degree of skill in workmanship and the very best kind of materials.

The airplane is a product of American genius, but the credit for its development largely belongs to other nations. America should meet this challenge by bringing the airplane to still greater efficiency.

Should Aid Inventors.

Fifth—The inventive genius of the nation should be encouraged in the most effective way. A Bureau of Inventions, recently established by the War Department, is a step in the right direction. A persistent complaint, doubtless in a large degree due to the disappointment of men whose devices have not been pronounced practicable, is that under the administration of the old board scant consideration has been given to new devices and suggestions. This seems principally to have resulted from the absence of any well-defined individual agency having full authority to deal with the subject. One man, the designer of a model for a dirigible, began with the Advisory Committee and was passed on from one officer to another until he finally completed the circle and was referred back to the committee which started him on his journey. About six months more was consumed in making the circuit and nothing was accomplished. A plane designer encountered a similar experience, with the added one that his plane was crushed to pieces in a sand test which was declared satisfactory by those who made it, but wholly unsatisfactory by those who were supposed to make the final decisions.

Many of the so-called inventions brought to the notice of the authorities in times like this are of no importance. But if the germ of something new and useful can be found in a multitude of models, the time and energy expended in discovering it will redound to the benefit of the nation.

Sixth—Ample protection should be extended by the Patent Office to applicants for patents for inventions relating to the public welfare and defense. This is demanded not so much for the inventor as for the nation. Authority for this now exists, but it seems to be exercised at times and disregarded at others. Additional legislation may be necessary to make this precaution effective, but in the meantime a suggestion from the Production Board to the Commissioner of Patents regarding applications for inventions relating to aircraft would doubtless shield the application from all publicity, thus assuring its indemnity against disclosure to the enemy.

Profits Too High.

Seventh—The margin of profit on some contracts, particularly for motor production, is altogether too high. According to the estimates of the accounting division they appear to be for the Liberty motor at one of the plants, 33.6 per cent.; for Liberty engine aluminium pistons, 285 per cent. on capital invested; for the Le Rhone, 92.8 per cent. on cost of production, and on the D. H.—4 plane about 50 per cent. This is largely due to the primary unfamiliarity of officials with the cost of rapid manufacture of novel products in great and urgent demand.

The high cost to the Government having been now demonstrated we feel sure that future contracts will result in great saving to the Government.

Eighth—Planes and engines rejected because of defective construction or materials not furnished by the Government direct should be at the cost of the producer. Existing agreements require payment from the Government for everything delivered, presumably because they have passed official inspection. But when producers are required under their agreements to bear the expense of an inferior product, on the perfection of which human life is absolutely dependent, their own inspection will be of the best and good workmanship will inevitably result.

Ninth—Your committee in inspecting the aircraft plants has noticed the great danger of construction by fire, owing to hazardous processes of manufacture, hasty construction, lack of automatic sprinkler, and other fire protection.

The burning of any of these factories, in whole or in part, at this time would be a catastrophe, for it would greatly cripple the aircraft program.

We urgently recommend that the requirements of the Fire Prevention Bureau of the National Council of Defense, composed of fire insurance experts, for better fire protection in these factories be made immediately compulsory by the Director of Aircraft Production, and that a stipulation be inserted in future contracts compelling a compliance with such recommendations.

COFFIN BLAMES OFFICERS.

Planes and Engines Selected by Technical Men, He Says.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Senator Thomas, in submitting the Military Committee's aircraft report today, put a letter into the record from Howard E. Coffin, former Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board, disclaiming responsibility for himself and other civilian members for actions of army and navy officers.

"All decisions as to the types of planes and engines put into production," the letter said, "have been made by the technical organizations of the War and Navy Departments, and all resolutions relating to the placing of contracts have originated within these departments before being brought before the Aircraft Board for clearance.

"It has only been within these Governmental departments that there has existed a sufficient knowledge as to the requirements of the air service to permit the origination of decisions and actions of this kind. Certainly Howe, Thayer, and myself, as the three civilian members, did not dictate in any way in such matters.

"All contracts for aircraft have been made by the duly qualified bureaus of the War and Navy Departments and the details of these contracts negotiated by the executive officers of these departments. The administration of all aircraft contracts has from the beginning lain entirely within the hands of the departments and bureaus of the army and navy services, and neither the civilian members of the Aircraft Board nor the board as such has ever exercised jurisdiction in these lines. It is significant in this connection that the navy program bearing the same relation to the Aircraft Board and its civilian members as that of the army and using the same form of contracts, has gone ahead and at high speed, while that of the army has been and is still in difficulties."

EVERYTHING IN ONE AT THE HIPPODROME

Gigantic Popular Variety Show with a Dominant Patriotic Tone Coloring.

HOPPER, HOUDINI, BLUCH

Diversity and Rapid Shifting of Scenes Atone for the Lack of a Thriller.

EVERYTHING, a spectacle in three parts and fifteen scenes. At the Hippodrome.

PRINCIPALS—De Wolf Hopper, Belle Story, Charles T. Aldrich, Bluch Landolf, Bert Levy, Will J. Evans, Desiree Lubovska, Gerda Gulda, William A. Weston, Helen Patterson, Arthur Hill, Albert Froom, Four Amaranths, Sisters Breen, George Gifford, Mallia and Bart, Diers and Russell, Two Nelsons, Four Ladellas, Davis Family, Byrnes Brothers, Stella Norelle, Four Guintinis, Octavio Tay, Musical Johnstons, Arthur Geary, Ines Bauer, Peggy H. Barnstead, Cassie Hayden, and Marion Saki.

The Hippodrome opened for the season last night and, though it lacked any great sensational thriller such as it has so often had in the past, it very largely atoned by the number and brilliancy of its new features and the rapid shifting of acts and scenes. In war as in peace, the Hippodrome is our great purveyor of popular diversion, and it abundantly lives up to its tradition.

De Wolf Hopper is the protagonist of the occasion, and is surrounded by the usual bevy of delightsome young things, chief of whom are Stella Norelle and Belle Story. If you ask what he does, the answer is "Everything." Thinly disguised as Uncle Sam in khaki, he sings a patriotic travesty, or, rather, a victorious sublimation, of "Casey at the Bat." On the Boardwalk at Atlantic City he is Mr. Broadway, who allows that they have a boardwalk in his home burg, namely, from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth Street. When the Bad Ship Bolsheviki heaves to in the offing he is its whiskered Admiral. And in the final gorgeous pageant in the Hall of History he is our good uncle again, master of allied ceremonies.

Houdini is still disabled by the recent injury to his wrist, and so is unable to disclose his new act, which promises to be a leading feature of the show; but he nevertheless performs his astonishing stunt of releasing himself from a strait-jacket while suspended in midair. Bulch is the inimitable tramp we all know and love, master of a most original and laughable repertory of tomfooleries.

There are fifteen "Things" in "Everything," each of which brings its touch of novelty or delight. The acrobatic Guardsmiths appear with their even more acrobatic poodles. Bert Levy draws his astonishingly rapid and vigorous cartoons, which are thrown upon a screen, magnified, as he does them.

Tow Brown's Clown Band parades its familiar apes of musical grotesquery. The ice carnival of Charlotte of old has an echo in the performance of an able band of roller skaters. There is a vivid scenic representation of the assault of our troops at Château-Thierry, and a gorgeous finale of the allied armies of chorus girls, replete with scenic sensations.

RAILROADS LOSE PRIVATE CAR CASE

No General Increase in Additional Charge for Transportation, Commission Rules.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—After six years of litigation, the Interstate Commerce Commission today handed down a decision that no additional charge shall be made for freight carried in refrigerator, tank, stock, heater, coal, or other such privately owned cars, except where the ordinary rate is based on transportation in another type of car cheaper to operate.

Specifically, an increase from three-quarters to 1 cent a mile was allowed in the additional rate for tank, poultry, and heater cars, to become effective Oct. 15 next. This increase does not apply to stock, coal, coke, rack, flat, box, or pocket cars, the additional rate on which remains at three-quarters of a cent a mile.

Reicing of cars must be done by the carriers, and the charges for this service must be based on actual cost, with a reasonable percentage of profit.

Complete rules and regulations were issued governing the operation of private cars, a source of controversy between carriers and shippers and private car owners for years. The decision prevents railroads from obtaining additional rates on freight to cover the cost of private car leases, regardless of whether such cars actually are more expensive to haul.

More than 2,400,000 cars are affected, 2,301,711 owned by railroads and 137,179 by private interests. Every important railroad is affected, as are about 1,000 private corporations or individuals.

UPHOLDS FIXING OF PRICE.

Jersey Court Says Manufacturer of Standard Article Has Right.

Fixing by the manufacturer of standard price for an article is legal, Vice Chancellor Lane held in a decision in Newark yesterday in the suit of Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro. to restrain Hahne & Co., department store owners of Newark, from selling Ingersoll watches at less than the standard price without removing the trade name and manufacturer's guarantee. He held that the fixing of a standard price, if the article contained a notice of the conditions under which it might be sold by the retailer, was not a violation of the Sherman or Clayton Acts. He said the United States Supreme Court, in his opinion, had not passed on the "precise situation presented here." He conditionally took issue with a decision of ex-Justice Hughes on price-fixing.

"If the learned Justice meant that all restraints were void at common law, I think he was mistaken," the Vice Chancellor stated. "But, be that as it may, it is now well settled that restraints which are reasonable, in the absence of the statute, are valid. It is also well recognized that a person has a property interest in his trade name and good-will, and will, even in the absence of the statute, be protected against injury to that trade name and good-will. This right has in this State been, as above indicated, recognized by statute."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

David Belasco's first production of the season, "Daddies," will have its initial performance at the Belasco Theatre on Thursday night, Sept. 5. The piece is a comedy by John L. Hobble, and the cast will include Bruce McRae, John W. Cope, Edwards Davis, George Giddens, George Abbot, S. K. Walker, Jeanne Eagels, Winifred Fraser, Edith King, Paulette Noizeaux, Lorna Volare, and Aida Armand.

"She Took a Chance," a musical comedy, based on "A Full House," will be produced in Atlantic City on Sept. 9. The cast is headed by Dallas Welford and May Vokes.

"The Unknown Purple," a melodrama by Roland West, will begin an engagement at the Lyric Theatre on Saturday night, Sept. 14. "Maytime," now at the Lyric, will be moved to another theatre.

Ben Johnson has been engaged by Iden Payne for his Belmont Theatre repertory company.

"Over Here," instead of "A Home-Made Hero," will be the title of Oliver D. Bailey's first production at the Fulton Theatre.

Mildred Post, daughter of Guy Bates Post, is now playing in "The Blue Pearl."

"The Betrothal," Maurice Maeterlinck's sequel to "The Blue Bird," will be produced here by Winthrop Ames in October.

Rehearsals of "Glorianna," a musical comedy, in which Eleanor Painter will be seen, began yesterday. The book and lyrics are by Catherine Chisholm Cushing, and the music by Rudolf Friml.

SWISS LEANING TO ALLIES.

German-Speaking Cantons Show a Change of View.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Public opinion in the German-speaking portions of Switzerland has undergone a great change recently and these cantons are rapidly approaching in sympathy the French portion of the republic, which has been pro-Ally since the outbreak of the war, according to an official dispatch from France.

The dispatch says that the Frankfurter Zeitung published a long letter from a German resident of Switzerland which testifies to the change in public opinion. The writer of the letter says:

"A great part of public opinion has become Ententeophile, or else is acting as if it had become so. Another part has remained theoretically neutral. A very small portion of the population has sympathies for the German cause."

The correspondent explains this condition by remarking that the Entente is supplying Switzerland with bread, and that Switzerland depends industrially more on the Entente than on Germany.

Another official dispatch received here says that the Swiss Federal Council has indefinitely postponed the suppression of the Freie Zeitung, the pro-Ally German language newspaper published in Switzerland.

OLD CANAL TO HELP IN WAR.

Boats Soon to Ply Between Chicago and St. Louis.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Edwin S. Conway, Chairman of the National Board of Water Resource Advisers, announced today that within thirty days there would be a line of power boats and barges plying between Chicago and St. Louis carrying merchandise from the Great Lakes to the Mississippi River.

The final step in the completion of the all-water route between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico will be taken within ten days, when the old Illinois and Michigan Canal will be flooded after being abandoned for several years. The cost of preparing the canal for navigation was $150,000. The Federal Government appropriated the necessary funds last May as a war transportation measure.

THREW LEAFLETS OFF ROOF

Police and Secret Service Men Hunt for the Perpetrators.

Circulars printed in Yiddish and English and bearing the heading, "The Hypocrisy of the United States and Her Allies," were thrown from the roofs of houses on the east side last night. Several persons reported this to the police and reserves from the Fifth Street Station, with detectives from headquarters and agents of the Department of Justice, scoured the neighborhood in search of the perpetrators. Up to a late hour no arrests had been reported.

One leaflet fell into the hands of Harry, Levy, a merchant of 69 Seventh Street, which had been apparently thrown from the roof of 127 Second Avenue. He reached the roof in time to see several men running across the roofs in a northerly direction. On the roof were found a number of circulars printed in Yiddish. Levy communicated with Assistant District Attorney Morris Eder.

ARMY PROMOTION RULES ANNOUNCED

Advancement for Merit Only, with Regard to Seniority When Practicable.

TO TAP TRAINING SCHOOLS

Privates Who Pass Examinations There Eligible for Grade of Second Lieutenant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—General March, Chief of Staff, tonight announced new regulations for the appointment and promotion of officers of the army. The general order, embracing the new rules, as issued by direction of President Wilson, through the office of Brig. Gen. P. C. Harris, Adjutant General, states the new regulations as follows:

"Vacancies—how filled:

"Training schools will be maintained to prepare selected noncommissioned officers and privates for commissions.

"Vacancies in the grade of Second Lieutenant in a regiment or separate unit will be filled, in so far as practicable, by the appointment of candidates from the unit who have passed through these schools. In exceptional cases, for gallantry in action and demonstrated fitness, enlisted men may be appointed Second Lieutenants, though not graduates of the training schools.

"Vacancies in the grade of Second Lieutenant not filled in the foregoing manner will be filled by transfer or assignment.

"Vacancies in grades below that of Lieutenant Colonel and above that of Second Lieutenant in any regiment or separate unit will be filled, as far as practicable, by the promotion of officers selected from the next lower grade in the regiment or separate unit in which the vacancy occurs.

"In case of necessity the selection may be made from officers in the next lower grade in the same arm or corps within the corps.

Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel.

"Vacancies in the grade of Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel will be filled, as far as practicable, by selection from officers in the next lower grade in the same arm of the service, the division to which the organization in which the vacancy occurs is assigned or attached for service.

"Vacancies in any commissioned grade within a division may be filled by transfer of officers of the same grade and arm or corps of the service by competent authority, when the interests of the service demand such action.

"RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT:

"A personnel board will be organized in each separate unit and regiment, or higher unit. The board will be appointed by the unit commander to recommend to him details, assignments and appointments of officers. The board will be permanent, but the members thereof will be changed, so that no member will serve continuously more than three months, and, having served three months, he will not serve again until the expiration of three months.

"Recommendations for appointment must be based solely on demonstrated fitness and capacity and without regard to seniority, except that selections will ordinarily be made from the next lower grade.

"In the United States and its possessions commanding Generals of divisions and of separate units will submit recommendations to the Adjutant General of the army to fill vacancies in organizations forming part of their command.

"While serving in expeditionary forces similar recommendations will be made to the commanding General of the expeditionary forces. Commanding Generals of expeditionary forces serving abroad are authorized, pending the approval of the War Department, to fill all vacancies in their command below the grade of General officer.

Coast Artillery Promotions.

"COAST ARTILLERY.

"When a vacancy occurs in an organization of the Coast Artillery not serving with a division or higher tactical unit or in an expeditionary force abroad, the Chief of Coast Artillery will submit a recommendation to the Adjutant General of the army for filling such vacancy.

"When an organization of the Coast Artillery is serving with a division or higher tactical unit or expeditionary force, the same rules with respect to appointment and promotion apply as in the case of other arms of the service.

"STAFF OFFICERS.

"When a vacancy exists in a staff corps or department within the territorial limits of the United States in a grade above the lowest commissioned grade authorized by law, such vacancy shall be filled by promotion or assignment on recommendation of the Chief of the bureau. When such vacancy exists in a staff corps or department in an expeditionary force, the vacancy will be filled upon the recommendation of the commanding General of the expeditionary force in which the vacancy occurs; and the commander of such expeditionary force may fill such vacancies by temporary appointments or by assignments, subject to the approval of the War Department.

"Appointments and promotions in the Staff Corps, as well as in the line, will be made solely to obtain efficiency. The policy of the department is, however, that only for exceptional merit will staff officers be advanced in grade above meritorious contemporaries in the line.

"OFFICERS NOT COVERED BY THE ABOVE PARAGRAPHS:

"Commanding officers of expeditionary forces serving abroad, to whom officers detached from tactical units and serving abroad report, will make recommendations as to the promotion of such officers.

"The chiefs of their respective corps and their commanding officers or the officers to whom they report will make recommendation for the promotion of officers not covered by the preceding paragraphs of this order."

Naval Reservist Changes Name.

Supreme Court Justice Goff granted an order yesterday permitting First Class Yeoman Harry George Oestreicher, who enlisted in the Naval Reserve early in the war, to change his name to Flanagan. Oestreicher explained that since he was 2 years old he had lived with his step-father, Thomas Flanagan, his father, Louis Oestreicher, having died when he was an infant. "I may soon be serving my country on the other side of the ocean, where the name Oestreicher might cause me to be mistaken for an Austrian," he said.

FREIGHTER FIGHTS U-BOAT FOR AN HOUR

Missed by Torpedo, She Outstrips Submarine in a Running Battle.

MORE FISHERMEN ARE SUNK

Practically Entire Fleet of Maritime Fish Corporation Has Been Destroyed by Captured Trawler.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 22.—A British freight steamship which arrived here today from European waters was attacked by a submarine yesterday afternoon when near Nantucket. One torpedo was fired by the U-boat which missed the freighter by about twenty yards, members of the crew said.

The submarine then began shelling the ship, and the fire was returned by the Britisher. A running fight lasting more than an hour followed, the freighter finally outdistancing the submarine. None of the shots fired by the U-boat took effect.

Evidences of probably additional ravages of enemy submarines along the Atlantic Coast were brought in today by officers of a small coastwise sailing ship. Last Monday, the officers said, when about thirteen miles southwest of Cape Hatteras Light they passed the hull of an iron vessel 300 feet long floating bottom up. The day following, in the forenoon, when eleven miles off Winter Quarter Shoal, the dismantled hull of a large schooner was sighted. The same day, at 4 P. M., seven miles east of Five Fathom Bank Lightship, a four-masted sunken schooner was passed, the topmasts protruding from the water, their condition indicating the vessel had been but recently sunk. Shortly after two lifeboats which were not marked were picked up.

Another coasting vessel which arrived today reported to its agents that while off Parramore Beach, Virginia, 200 barrels of engine oil and 100 cases of automobile oil were picked up. The report added that much additional oil in cases was seen but could not be taken aboard.

WHOLE FISHING FLEET DESTROYED BY TRAWLER

Maritime Fish Corporation's Boats Have Been Destroyed by Raider Armed by Submarine.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—Practically the entire fleet of the Maritime Fish Corporation has been destroyed by the trawler Triumph, which was captured by a German submarine and turned into a raider, according to reports to the corporation's office here today. The fleet was operating off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, and was composed of boats of both Canadian and American registry.

The exact number of vessels destroyed is not known here, but the corporation's fleet generally consists of eight or nine vessels.

A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 22.—Seven members of the crew of the schooner Sylvania of Gloucester, Mass., which was sunk on the Fishing Banks by the German armed trawler Triumph yesterday, were brought here today by a revenue cutter which picked them up not far from where their ship went down. The Sylvania was built in 1910 at Gloucester, Mass., and was registered at 136 tons gross. Maritime records showed her to be owned by Sylvanus Smith & Co. of Gloucester and Captained by Jeff Thomas.

The Captain said that a German submarine, presumably the craft which captured the Triumph, is operating with the raiding trawler. As he and his men rowed away from their craft, which the Germans bombed, they saw, two miles distant, a large submersible lying on the surface. Captain Thomas came into port with two of his fishermen. Nineteen men and a boy of his crew, he said, have not been reported, but he is confident they have landed at some remote village on the Cape Breton coast. The Captain said he sighted the Triumph an hour and a half before his vessel was destroyed, but he did not suspect the trawler until it came alongside and he was ordered to leave his ship "and be quick about it."

The trawler also sank the Nova Scotia fishing schooner Pasadena. The crew, which reached port today, reported that their vessel was sent to the bottom at midnight Tuesday. They were given ten minutes to abandon their ship, according to Captain Enos Wentzell, who said he was taken aboard the Triumph while his schooner's boats were being lowered. The Germans, he said, slung bombs about the Pasadena, but the fishermen rowing toward shore sixty miles distant did not witness the destruction of their vessel.

Destruction of another fishing schooner was reported with the arrival at Gabarus, Cape Breton, of sixteen of the crew of the Dela Garde. They said their vessel was sunk on the fishing banks by a submarine. One of the men is injured. A dory containing three of the crew is missing.

New Trawlers to Offset Sinkings.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Contracts for about seventy-five wooden trawlers to offset the destruction by German submarines of the fishing smacks off the Newfoundland banks will be placed immediately by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, it was announced tonight by Charles Piez, Vice President of the corporation. The contracts will be placed with the smaller shipyards that are not engaged in Government work. The aggregate cost is estimated at more than $4,000,000 and it is expected that the trawlers will be ready for commission by early Spring.

MOVE FOR LOUVAIN GIFT.

Anniversary Meeting for Restoring Famous Library.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Announcement was authorized today by the Belgian Legation that on Aug. 26, the fourth anniversary of the burning of the library of the University of Louvain, there is to be held at Havre a meeting of men prominent in the allied countries, who are to form an international committee for restoring the famous library.

The members designated to attend the meeting will be received by the Belgian Ministers at a luncheon in their honor, after which the official meeting will take place in the Grand Theatre. The speakers will include Messrs. Etienne Lamy, Secretary of the Académie Française; Imbert de la Tour of the Académie des Sciences, Morales, and Politiques; Benson, who has been delegated by the British Commission, presided over Lord Bryce; van Dyke for the American Committee, Deploige, President of the Institut Superieur de Philosophie of Louvain, and M. Poullet, the Belgian Minister of Arts and Sciences.

MIKADO HURRIES TO TOKIO.

Cabinet Expected to Resign as Result of Rice Riots.

TOKIO, Aug. 19.—(Associated Press)—The Emperor, it is announced officially, has suspended his holiday at the Imperial villa at Nikko and will return to Tokio on August 21 on account of developments in the political situation, growing out of disturbances over the price of rice. The Genro and political leaders will also gather in Tokio.

Prediction is made by the newspapers that the cabinet will tender its resignation when the disturbances have ceased.

Latest official advices show that rioting has stopped in the large cities although it appears to be spreading to remote towns and villages.

DRAFT ACT LIKELY WITHOUT CLASSES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ment, and applauded again as Mr. Kahn continued:

"I am unwilling to withhold men from military service that the military authorities think are necessary to win the war for us in the coming year.

"Representative Dent told you the Secretary of War said he did not object to a provision for calling these young men last. But every time the Secretary of War said that he qualified it with the phrase, 'so far as practicable.' That means, of course, that we give the authorities the right to call the young men when necessary. I would have no objection to this amendment if you should add to it the words, 'so far as practicable.'"

"Is it your idea that our man power will be exhausted unless these young men are called?" asked Representative Fields, Democrat, of Kentucky.

"Of course not, but we do not want to interfere with our industries by going into deferred classes," replied Mr. Kahn.

"Then you propose to let baseball be played, keep the theatres open, but close all the schools," said Representative Johnson, Republican, of Washington, who is opposed to drafting men under 21.

Mr. Kahn quoted statistics to show that a large majority of young men at 18 are not in school, and referred to the amendment which provides for selecting certain young men for technical education for military purposes.

Country Above Individual.

"If one boy in fifty is drafted for educational purposes, what do you think the parents of the other boys will say?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"If my constituents ask me that question," replied Mr. Kahn, with great emphasis, "I propose to answer by saying that the welfare of my country comes before the welfare of the individual."

The reply brought the House to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Members yelled and pounded their desks for several minutes.

"How can you explain the fact that England raised an army of 6,000,000 men without drafting men below 20," asked Representative Shallenberger, Democrat, of Nebraska, "when she has but half our population, and that France, with only one-third our population, raised an army of similar size above 20 years old?"

"Their men were not put into deferred classes," replied Mr. Kahn. "In order to maintain their industries, women are doing the work of men in the fields and munition factories and in nearly every other line of industry, so that men can fight. They are sacrificing in England. I do not think we begin to know the meaning of the words, 'making sacrifices.'

"In those countries the war is four years old. We propose that for this country the war shall not grow older than two years if we can help it. We propose now to furnish our man power to end the horrible struggle on the other side. Your proposition would make the war continue indefinitely."

In urging speedy action by the Senate on the bill, with the age limits fixed at from 18 to 45 years, Senator Chamberlain reminded the Senate that voluntary enlistments at the age of 18 were until recently permissible in the army, National Guard, and Marine Corps. More than 200,000 young men between 18 and 21, he said, are now in the army.

Senator Reed of Missouri interrupted to present figures showing voluntary enlistments in the army up to June 1 last, aggregating 847,451; in the navy, 307,210, and in the Marine Corps 41,022, a total of 1,196,584. Figures given by General Harris, acting Adjutant General, he said, showed an average of 77½ per cent. of young men under 21 in the voluntary lists. Under this estimate, Senator Reed said, there would be 700,000 young men under 21 who had enlisted. In the civil war, he went on, there were in the Federal Army 1,151,438 boys under 18 and 2,159,798 under 21 years of age, and these constituted the "great bulk" of the Federal Army, which aggregated 2,778,304 men.

"The fact is, the War of the Rebellion, on the Federal side, was fought by men under 21 years, and the majority were under 18," commented Senator Reed.

Senator Chamberlain impressed the urgency of drafting men from 18 to 45 if the country was to have the army of 4,000,000 men which General March said could go through the German lines at will.

Drawbacks of Brigading.

"What I should like to see," said Senator Chamberlain, "would be an American army at the front under an American officer, fighting under the American flag, and not brigaded with any of our allies. We sent them over so slowly at first—I am not criticising anybody for it, just calling attention to the fact—that we did not have units large enough to fight under the American flag itself and we brigaded them with the French and British forces.

"It was like brigading life with death, taking these young men fresh from the field and the forge and the farm, with all the life that America can give, and brigading them with men who had been fighting for four long, tedious years. They could not in the very necessity of the case have a vigorous esprit de corps when they were brigaded with wornout men. Where they have been permitted to fight under American officers and the Stars and Stripes they have made a record that the world is proud of, and particularly that America ought to be proud of."

Senator Chamberlain took up the anti-strike provision, which, he said, was opposed by many labor organizations. He had received, he said, 109 telegrams from officers of such organizations protesting against the provision.

"I cannot agree with the officers of organized labor in their opposition," said Senator Chamberlain. "Here is a proposition different from any this country has ever had. The young men of our country are taken into the service to fight, they go to the battlefront and are ordered by the commanding officers to confront the guns and give up their lives, if need be, and they dare not disobey. It is not asking too much of organized labor or any other labor to back up these men at the front."

Urging his amendment to make the draft ages from 20 to 45, Senator Kirby quoted a statement of General March before the Military Affairs Committee that men now in the deferred classes of the present draft "would make satisfactory soldiers."

"If that is so, why not call them before changing the age limit so as to include boys from 18 to 20?" demanded the Arkansas Senator. "There are 6,500,000 able to go forth to war who have not gone. General March said he would not hesitate to go into any class to get the men needed. There are 13,000,000 men in the class between 32 and 45, and out of this number only 600,000 will be drawn for service. Thus we propose to excuse 19,000,000 men and take the boys for the fighting forces.

"There should be a spirit of fairness about this legislation. These boys can't vote for the men who will pass upon this measure, and they should have a fair deal.

"I have believed and still believe that before we are through with the war there will be 10,000,000 in camp and in the field. And yet we excuse 7,500,000 solely on the ground that they are married.

"After we have obtained the army proposed in this draft we will need another army, probably 3,000,000 men. Where are they to come from? It will be necessary to go into the deferred classes."

Situation at Front Critical.

Senator Reed warned the Senate that the situation on the western front was critical, that the balance of power was not with the Allies.

"There is no use disguising the facts," he said. "There is no use in flamboyant and foolish boasting. There is no sense in fooling the American people."

The Missourian characterized as "exuberant fancy" a report based upon an official telegram from the War Department describing a flight of American airplanes over the German lines. No one could tell from the reports, he said, exactly what had happened. He alluded to it, he said, as an instance of "what has been part of the policy right along."

Senator Reed insisted that it was "worse than unfair" to the 1,500,000 American fighters in France to fail to back them up with ample reinforcements.

"We must meet the foe, and we must do it with overwhelming forces of men," he urged.

Senator Wadsworth, in offering an amendment to make the new draft available to the needs of the navy, as well as the army, said that the Navy and Marine Corps would need 300,000 men between now and Jan. 1, 1920.

"The navy's needs have been overlooked in the draft program," said the New York Senator. "No provision has been made by which young men may volunteer for the navy. We are simply enforcing a draft of all men between 18 and 45 for the army.

"Under this scheme, when the war is over, every man enlisted under this draft would be under the army. The 300,000 men the navy is going to need is equivalent to seven divisions. How will that be made up? The fact is that young men who offer themselves for enlistment as volunteers in the navy under this new draft would be violating the spirit of the selective draft.

"The action we are about to take in passing this Man Power bill is to be the final act of America in going into the war with all her might. The part America must play in re-establishing the preponderance of men for the Allies has been inevitable ever since the collapse of Russia. It is high time America exerted her very last resources to winning this war."

Would Send 500,000 to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—In a vigorous speech in behalf of the Man Power bill, Senator Reed of Missouri today urged an army of 500,000 Americans in Russia at once, and predicted this country ultimately must furnish 6,000,000 or 7,000,000, and undergo the severe hardship of a long war.

Five amendments were introduced by Senator Cummins. One provides that the work or fight provision shall not apply to strikes, provided the strikers are willing to submit their dispute to the decision of a board designated by the President. Another proposes the registration first of men of 20 and between 31 and 35; second, those of 19 and between 36 and 40, and third, if necessary, those of 18 and between 41 and 45.

Other amendments would permit the exemption of men "engaged in some other productive occupation, employment or business deemed necessary;" prohibit men within draft ages to leave the country for more than a week in order to engage in labor elsewhere, and provide that an adequate number of men should remain in civil employment necessary to produce supplies and other necessities.

Representative Olney of Massachusetts told the House that Provost Marshal General Crowder advised him today that the draft would produce only 126,000 men qualified for military service in the class between the ages of 41 and 45.

Jews May Register Next Monday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Because members of the Jewish Orthodox Church object to registering for military service on their Sabbath, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today that youths of the Jewish faith will not be required to register next Saturday with others who have become 21 since last June 5. Their registration will be accepted by local boards on Monday, Aug. 26.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THOUSANDS DAILY JOIN SENRECO FAMILY

TEETH BECOME WHITE, CLEAN AND FASCINATING IN FEW DAYS—GUMS FIRM AND HEALTHY.

Dealers Amazed at Fast Growing Popularity of Remarkable Dentifrice.

Brush your teeth night and morning with pleasant, refreshing Senreco tooth paste and in four days' time your teeth will shine with a radiance that will surprise and delight you.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1918.

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THE AIRPLANE SCANDAL.

There is abundant cause for shame, for the humiliation of all Americans, for the sternest censure of their unfaithful or incompetent servants, in the Senate Military Sub-Committee's report upon the airplane production scandal.

The first appropriation of $640,000,000 has been spent, it is all gone, "practically wasted," and an expenditure of nearly $1,000,000,000 more is called for. What have we to show for it? Sixty-seven de Haviland planes had reached the American front by July 1, the date by which, according to solemn assurance of high officers of the Government, 6,000 American planes were to be in France. Eighteen de Haviland machines flew over German lines on Aug. 7; Mr. JAMES's cable dispatch to THE TIMES from the front yesterday told of the joy of American troops over the announcement that the first American-made planes were in use. We have not a single fighting plane on the battlefront, we have not even begun to produce them in quantity. We have not a single American-made heavy bombing plane at the front. Mr. JAMES says in his dispatch that "air bombers in thousands from "America can do wonders toward "early victory," and he believes it safe to say that "1,000 bombing machines could have turned the tide of "any big battle in this war."

Contrast this record of wasted millions, of failure of production, of neglect to support our troops on the battleline by these effective instruments of war, with our magnificent achievement in transporting nearly 1,500,000 American troops to France, with the wonderful energy and efficiency we have shown in building ships. It is a failure in a department of war work where American genius, skill, and industry should have succeeded beyond the most sanguine predictions.

What are the causes of this flagrant nonfeasance, who is responsible? The question of personal responsibility is properly left by the committee to be fixed as a result of the inquiry conducted by Mr. HUGHES under the direction of the Department of Justice. If there has been dishonesty, corruption, crime, we shall be informed of it in Mr. HUGHES's report. The committee declares that there has been favoritism and profiteering. It specifies the representation of Dayton interests in the Production Board and expresses the opinion that the large contracts given to the Dayton companies provoked and justified public censure and "made the investigation imperative." The business of airplane production was intrusted to automobile manufacturers ignorant of the problems of air navigation; impossible tasks were attempted through ignorance; the whole program was impeded by the subordination of every interest to the production of the Liberty Motor, and we made the mistake of embarking upon experiments when we should have adopted "the common "sense course of reproducing the most "approved types of European machines in as great numbers as possible." Plans were changed and models abandoned after months of time and millions of money had been spent. And all this time, when the responsible persons must have been well aware of their own failure, the public was being deceived by official declarations that all was well, that quantity production was under way and the needs of the army would be seasonably supplied.

The committee is of the opinion that this disastrous experience would have been avoided "if the aircraft program "had been placed under the control of "one man, assisted by skilled aeronautical engineers and practical "fliers to design and test our machines, with production made subject to them." When the $640,000,000 appropriation was under discussion in the House, Representative MURRAY HULBERT of this city, on the 14th of July, 1917, sounded a warning to which, unfortunately, no heed was paid. Unless a department of aviation was created, he said, with power and responsibility centred in one man, the appropriation would be wasted. The report of the committee shows that Mr. HULBERT spoke with a prophetic voice. It is shocking, it is culpable beyond the power of any mere censure to inflict adequate punishment, that hundreds of millions of the people's money should have been wasted. It is infinitely worse that American soldiers at the front have been deprived of the aid and reinforcements which powerful engines of the air might have rendered to them had the program of airplane production been put in competent hands. It remains to fix the personal responsibility for this disaster to our arms, to our pride, to our reputation. For that we must await the report of Mr. HUGHES.

YOUNG MEN FOR WAR.

The House Military Affairs Committee has approved of the bill which provides that the draft ages shall extend from 18 to 45, but it has decided, in so far as the committee can make a decision, that youths of 18 shall be called for service last, and that the 19-year-old registrants shall not be called until the men between 20 and 45 have preceded them. If the House sustains the committee's judgment and the Senate concurs, it will be in utter disregard of the counsel of the General Staff and of the Provost Marshal General, whose tables show that there is a great reservoir of combatant man power in the ages under 21, and that as the ages above ascend toward 45 the yield of men fit for service, and particularly for the ordeal of battle, diminishes rapidly.

If the advice of the House Military Affairs Committee is followed a way will have been found not to win the war quickly, perhaps not to win it at all. That would suit the pacifists, the pseudo-patriots, the pro-Germans, and the enemy aliens, but it would not suit the great body of the American people, who, heart and soul, are for victory, not in 1920 or some other year, but next year if a great American army can be put on the firing line. Why not leave the order of calling out the different classes to the President, the Commander in Chief. He would act with sound judgment based upon expert military opinion and the necessities of the case. The time to call out the best fighters is the emergency when they are needed; it is the older men who should be sent to the front last. This is fundamental and obvious. We do not think that Congress when it exercises its sober judgment will accept the irrational and peculiar conditions which the House Military Affairs Committee wants to graft upon the Draft Amendment bill.

A BRAND NEW TAX BILL.

The net result of the weeks spent in considering next year's War Tax bill is a recess for the purpose of giving Chairman KITCHIN time to produce one different from any hitherto proposed. "Next week" there will be offered for the country's inspection Mr. KITCHIN's cross between his bill to punish makers of profits above the percentage on capital which he approves and Secretary's MCADOO's bill taking for war purposes four-fifths of profits above those made in peace times. Chairman KITCHIN learned last year that the ratification of his ideas by the House is no guarantee of their enactment. The country learned that the worst way to get a tax bill is through the hasty decisions of a weary Conference Committee. Nobody knew of the existing war revenue law until the country was confronted with the accomplished fact, and Mr. KITCHIN is arranging a repetition of that experience. The last opportunity to enact the war tax law before the Fourth Liberty Loan is now gone.

Mr. KITCHIN has issued a statement of the principles upon which he is working. Mr. MCADOO's proposal was for the present excess profits tax, to which the country has become adjusted like a sleeper to a lumpy bed, and for a strict war profit tax, the method which proved more productive, to be applied by the Treasury. Mr. KITCHIN's manner of complying with the Treasury's proposal is to increase the excess profits tax and to graft on the war profit tax the most obnoxious feature of the excess profits tax. In the excess profits tax there is a deduction allowed for what was established as a normal return upon capital. Of course, there can be no such thing as a normal return, and the arbitrary establishment of one was destructively criticised by Secretary MCADOO. But Mr. KITCHIN is so enamored of his "invested capital" idea that he adds it to his conception of Secretary MCADOO's war profit tax. A "deduction" of 10 per cent. profit on invested capital is allowed before the 80 per cent. war profit tax is computed. This would be well enough if it applied to new corporations alone, but it applies to all corporations, including those whose war profits may have declined below the deduction allowed, thus annulling the tax.

Chairman KITCHIN puts the teeth which he draws from the war profit tax into his excess profits tax. Alternative schedules are mentioned. One has three classes, from 35 to 60 to 70 per cent. of the excess above the deduction of $3,000 and 8 per cent. The other has two classes, at 40 and 70 per cent. above the same deductions. Ninety per cent. of corporations making between 50 and 60 per cent. excess profits are capitalized at or below $50,000, and some corporations of large invested capitalization have a small return in percentage. Accordingly, such swollen corporations are to be taxed on 10 per cent. profits anyhow, apparently regardless of any loss. This might be thought absurd were it not a fact that losses are not allowed in the deductions under the present personal income tax law unless there are equal or larger profits, and some have been taxed on income although their principal has been depleted during the year.

The principle upon which the new law is being drafted is that Secretary MCADOO's proposal favors those taxed under the excess profits law, and discriminates against corporations taxed under the war profit law. The idea of making the war profit tax less severe and the excess profits tax more severe is to bring the two classes of tax nearer together. The committee gives a list of corporations favored unduly by Secretary MCADOO, and includes one which has reduced its heinous income by reducing the price of its goods on Government contract by about 20 per cent. That was done before the new law was announced, and it may be that others will find it cheaper not to make excess profits than to pay taxes on them.

LLOYD GEORGE TO WOMEN.

To the manifold and splendid service of the women of England, of Great Britain, of all the allied countries, in the war, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's letter to the Interallied Women's Congress does a noble justice. It seems like praise, but is the plain truth about their patience, their courage, their devotion, their great help in so many tasks, some of them primary and indispensable.

If the remarks of Mr. GEORGE as to women and the vote seem a little incongruous, an abatement of the high theme, we have to remember that a general election may have to come late this year or early next. The electorate under the new Franchise act will be mightily enlarged, more than doubled, perhaps trebled. Instead of 8,000,000, there will be 16,000,000 voters at least, it is computed.

The new register of the Peckham Division in Camberwell, which had 12,000 voters at the last election, now shows 34,000, and is expected to show 36,000. Of the new voters 14,000 are women. The soldiers, only 18, many of them, are among the new voters. There is no doubt about their sturdiness to "carry on," their hatred of an inconclusive peace. Is Mr. LLOYD GEORGE indicating a certain uneasiness when he writes that "my experience in South Wales last week has "confirmed me in the belief that the "women there understand perfectly "what is at stake in this war"? They "do not mean to make peace until the "Allies have made it impossible for "another carnival of violence to befall "mankind"; and he believes that the spirit of the South Wales women is typical of that of the women of the rest of Great Britain.

Presumably the women will vote substantially as the men; but nobody knows how they will vote or what will be the effect of their political action in "the great work of reconstruction" after the war. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE and all the British politicians and parties, except, perhaps, the Socialists and the Labor Parties, must regard with doubt or apprehension this guessed at, but really unknown, addition to the electorate, an addition the law for which was allowed to slip through, in the pressure of one momentous problem concentrating public interest.

ROAMER'S RECORD MILE.

Salvator, son of Prince Charlie-Salina, who held the mile record (1:35½) for nearly twenty-eight years, was an aristocrat among race horses, owned by a man of wealth, J. B. HAGGIN of California and New York. Salvator had stamina as well as speed, and he is ranked as one of the finest thoroughbreds ever seen in America. In turf records he will always be eminent. He was blue-blooded and reverenced more than loved. There have been many casts of Salvator, who was a handsome creature. It was supposed by the old guard of turfmen that Salvator would never be displaced from his pedestal. But he no longer occupies it. On Wednesday, at Saratoga Springs, Roamer, whose sire was Knight Errant and dam Rose Tree 2d, raced into fame and glory by lowering Salvator's time for the mile from 1:35½ to 1:34 4-5. The margin in favor of the little gelding does not seem to be much, but don't say so to the veterans who saw Salvator's race against time on the new Monmouth track Aug. 28, 1890. They know that Ten Broeck's record of 1:39 3-5 had stood for thirteen years, and they will tell you that Roamer's time may not be surpassed for a generation. Roamer's pedigree is not considered superlative, and Roamer's owner, ANDREW MILLER, is not a California millionaire. If Salvator was an aristocrat, the new champion may be regarded as a democrat, for Roamer, ungainly in appearance, developed into a great race horse by a homespun trainer, has a strong hold upon the affections of the man in the street who goes to the races.

Salvator was four years old; Roamer, denominated "aged," is seven. Salvator ran a straightaway race against time and was paced by two smart two-year-olds, Rosetta and Namouna. Roamer made his record on a course with two turns, and had practically no assistance from Lightning, a two-year-old who started with him but was soon outdistanced. Salvator was ridden by a famous jockey of his day, MARTIN BERGEN. Roamer was urged with heel and whip (at the very end) by A. SCHUTTINGER, a lad whose chief recommendation was that he knew Roamer as a man knows his dog. The honors in the comparison seem to be with the old gelding; at the same time, the Saratoga Springs track is "faster" than the Monmouth course ever was. If a still faster track is built, Roamer may have to leave his pedestal in favor of another. It is a curious fact that when Salvator made his effort against time there was a record of 1:39¼ on the Monmouth track made in a race on July 31, 1890, by a three-year-old selling plater, Ravaloe.

But turfmen will agree that the breaking of a record does not prove that a horse is a classic thoroughbred in the racing sense. Salvator is among the great ones of the turf, for he was a notable stake winner, game as well as fast. Ten Broeck's fame is secure because he won famous races at all distances. He still holds the record in a race for two and five-eighth miles, 4:58½. A fleet and sturdy animal is Roamer, and splendid was the finish of his mile against time, but he is in the company of many record-breakers that are not accounted race horses most worthy of perpetuation for the glory of the turf.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Is It Just to Show Their Power?

There is an addition which Secretary MCADOO might well have made to his recent and highly commendable lecture on the use of courtesy and consideration by railway employés in dealing with the traveling public. For not only has there been an appreciable decrease in the showing of these admirable qualities by some of the men at ticket offices, gates to train platforms, and similar places, but there have been changes in regulations by which, for no obvious or even imaginable reason other than that of subordinating the convenience of travelers to that of the new management and its agents, no little dislike for the new railway régime has been created.

For instance, at both of the two big stations in this city, he or she intending to go on a journey is required to buy the regular ticket, and to pay a fee for the privilege of riding in a chair car or sleeper, before getting the special ticket for the car in which that privilege can be enjoyed—in other words, before finding out whether or not a chair or berth is obtainable on the train the would-be traveler wants to take. In many cases that possibility determines whether one train or another train shall be taken. To be sure, when the desired reservation cannot be secured, the money paid for the regular ticket and the privilege fee can be recovered, but that necessitates standing in line again, and lines, these days, are often long.

Why the process could not be reversed now, as it was in the regretted past, is beyond the comprehension of those who were accurately described by Secretary MCADOO as entitled to the best services of the men whose wages they pay. The relation is not exactly that of master and servant, but it comes about as near to it as a relation can in a free country. There is nothing in Government management that justifies or excuses the new air of authority, the new brusqueness of manner, which by no means all, but far too many, railway officials and employés who come in contact with the public are showing, but still less does it excuse or justify the making of rules so annoying that in the days of railway competition no company would have dared to make them.

Veracity Seems to Surprise Him.

In an order issued by General LUDENDORFF that has been captured and translated by the British, he complains bitterly because his subordinates, in their communications to their friends at home, do not give them encouraging news. The failure to do this he characterizes as "remarkable."

In what sense, or rather for what reason, the German commander uses this word is not disclosed by the part of the order now at hand. It is not very remarkable, however, that men who have no good news to give should not give any, unless, indeed, it is the established duty of German officers to supply good news for home consumption, even if they have to make it out of less than nothing. But that is probably the Ludendorffian idea—a theory supported by his further remark that "it is better to color the situation with a rosy hue than with black paint."

That is true often, but not always, for there comes a time when what may be called the natural or real color of a situation can no longer be concealed, and then those who have been deceived by the application of "a rosy hue" are apt to make trouble for the man or men who applied it. That General LUDENDORFF has a right to complain if his officers are making things out worse than they are is indisputable, but for the last month they have not had much opportunity to do that.

His Answer Hardly Convincing.

One of our correspondents, writing, evidently, with more knowledge of aviation than most of us possess, undertook, in a letter that was printed on this page yesterday, to tell why it is that airplanes are not equipped with parachutes. He succeeded well enough in showing that it is one thing to descend by means of a parachute at a carefully selected moment from an airplane moving in full control, and quite another to do it after the airplane is falling, out of control, as the result of accident or hostile attack.

The explanation of the difference, as he gave it, was easily comprehensible, even to the nonexpert. Indeed, the nonexpert, if he had devoted a little thought to the subject—as a good many of his class have done, nowadays—could himself have explained that difference about as well. The case against the parachute, as thus presented, did not disprove, however, that if this device were always at the aviator's command some of the fatalities that now occur could be prevented, or that to save the lives of even a few of these enormously valuable men would be worth while. Still less did the expert's argument meet the fact that, according to a report of trustworthy origin, a German aviator was seen, this week, to extricate himself and a parachute from an airplane that was falling in flames.

That the German reached the ground alive was not stated as a certainty, but as the belief of the British airman who saw, and perhaps caused, the achievement he described. What is certain is that the German flier, in that instance, had a chance, and seemingly a good chance, to escape from what, except for his parachute, would have been inevitable death. That was something—it was even a great deal, from several points of view. One of them is that before an aviator is ready for war work he has cost his Government in the neighborhood of $10,000, and that he is not a man who can be replaced by the first man on whom a Government is willing to make another like expenditure. He is literally "a rare bird," and to lose him unnecessarily is worse than unwise.

KEEP THE BACKFIRE BURNING

Feed the Flames We Have Started Behind the Germans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Chéradame and the "Easterners" are having their innings. An army of Czechoslovaks is operating and formidable in Eastern Siberia, four or five thousand miles from their own country. A British force has marched from Bagdad to Baku, some 550 miles as the crow flies, across the mountains and desert of Kurdistan.

These amazing things stir the imagination. But they do more; they make clear to the dullest mind, or the most opinionated, the fact that a backfire has been lit, and that it is possible, even probable, that this backfire may, by due diligence, be nursed into a flame that will consume Pan Germanism and save Russia, save Asia, save the world from the appalling threat that still hangs over humanity. But speed is of the essence of due diligence in this case. The Czechoslovaks in Siberia must be supported at once or they may be destroyed as a formidable fighting force. General Diedrichs is reported to have said that the allied forces must reach Irkutsk in six weeks or all Western Siberia will be lost to the Czechoslovaks. Irkutsk is 1,500 miles from Vladivostok, or more, by rail, and it is not supposable that the Siberian Railroad is very able-bodied either in track or equipment. So there is no time for fooling.

The only possible way to put a large force into Eastern Siberia in time to save the situation (if General Diedrichs is right) is to let Japan do it. Nobody questions the readiness and fitness of Japan. There is no readier army on the planet except, possibly, the German Army.

No one of reasonable and informed mind doubts that Japan would undertake the job in good faith and with entire loyalty to her allies. She took a terrible risk and fought a bloody war to save her empire from Russian ambition. Now she looks with dread and apprehension at the prospect of having to defend the empire against Prussia triumphant and intrenched in Eastern Siberia. She knows that she can trust England, France, and the United States to keep faith, for they are giving their most precious lives to secure faith among the nations. She knows that she cannot trust Prussia, for Prussia has proclaimed to the world by word and act that a treaty is a scrap of paper, binding fools, but not binding supernations. Bushido is still a living force in Japan. In this case Bushido is backed by immediate, obvious, and urgent self-interest. Lo, we can trust Japan. It is for us to play the game with equal intelligence and equal good faith. No doubt the nation is ready, it only waits the word of a great leader.

H. G. PROUT.

Nutley, N. J., Aug. 19, 1918.

A Cold City to Foreign Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are we failing grievously in hospitality to the representatives of our allies in this city? A casual conversation with a couple of French soldiers revealed—although in no spirit of complaint—an indifference on the part of the public to our guests which is certainly far different from the reported attitude of the French people to our men. These French officers and men—many of whom speak English—are lonely with that peculiar brand of loneliness which seems characteristic of New York. Never a friendly salute, a smile, a lift in an automobile—nothing to indicate the real friendship which it is so certain the city holds for these heroes. Probably thoughtlessness—possibly a little embarrassment from the fear of having to conduct a conversation in sign language. But can't we take a chance on a welcome to these most welcome guests?

W. A. McDERMID.

Newark, Aug. 20, 1918.

THE CHARGE OF THE TANK BRIGADE.

(Shade of Tennyson, forgive!)

Half a league, half a league,
  Half a league onward,
Move like the scythe of Death
  Tanks, by the hundred.
Boche bullets harmless glide
Down from their metal hide,
While from that steely Hell
Showers of shot and shell
  Volley'd and thunder'd.

Was there a Boche that stayed
To see how they were made?
Not when each Fritzie felt
  His hours were number'd.
Theirs not to peek and pry,
Theirs not to wonder why,
Theirs but to sprint, or die.
Straight to Berlin they fly,
  Huns by the hundred.

Tanks to the right of them,
Tanks to the left of them,
Tanks back and front surround
  Fritz, Hans, and Herman.
Rolling the wires straight,
Onward they navigate,
Crushing each creature that
  Smells like a German.

What is that yellow streak
In the dim distance? Speak!
Is it a circus freak?
  Has Nature blundered?
Hush! 'Tis the Kaiser's kin,
Trying to follow in
Vain his retreating chin.
  Small blame you wondered.

Honor the Tank Brigade!
Honor the fleet that made
Every last Boche afraid
  Prussia was sunder'd.
End all this sin with them,
Help us to win with them,
On to Berlin with them!
  War-Lord, *who blunder'd!*

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

M'ADOO CALLS BOND SELLERS 'QUITTERS'

Secretary Condemns the Practice of Stores of Exchanging Goods for Them.

UPHOLDS RAILROAD TRAVEL

Conditions, He Says, "Are Not So Bad as Some People Would Have It Believed.

Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, at the Hotel Vanderbilt, last night, said he looked on those who sell their Liberty bonds when they do not have to as both "quitters" and "unpatriotic." This talk followed his visit of inspection to the Long Island Railroad terminals. The Secretary continued:

"The credit of the United States is as vital to the people of the United States as health is to the individual and as virtue is to woman. Any man who sells his Liberty bonds deliberately, thoughtlessly, or unpatriotically is injuring to that extent the credit of the United States, and is by that much adding to the difficulty of the United States in fighting the war successfully. If the credit of the United States should be injured to the extent that the war could not be financed properly, it would be a disaster comparable to the losing of a great battle."

The practice of some stores, which exchange merchandise for Liberty bonds, was condemned as reprehensible by the Secretary. He added that the American people have shown the greatest intelligence and patriotism on the matter of war finances.

Asked whether Government regulation was here to stay and would result in Government ownership, Secretary McAdoo said no one could foretell that, but he believed that the people would settle that in their own way at the proper time. However, he hoped to demonstrate the benefits of a unified system of control, he said. The standard contract for railroads, he added, in reply to a question, was near solution.

The traveling conditions on the railroads were not so bad as some people would have it believed, he said, and referred to the fact that a large number of railroad men are now in the national service. The great tax on the passenger service of the country was shown by the fact, Secretary McAdoo said, that the railroads handled 1,100,000 troops monthly to and from the cantonments and between other points. He thought that the increase in railroad fares would result in cutting down the number of persons who traveled, but it did not appear that that was the result. It was his opinion that the delays in signing the standard railroad contracts was not due to the Government, and he declared that the railroads would be justly treated by the Government at all times.

"I am looking for brains," he said, "and I don't care what political label they wear, so long as a man is loyal and wants to help lick the Kaiser quickly. The supreme test in this country right now is to deliver the goods in every line of endeavor." He said he found the situation on the Long Island Railroad very satisfactory.

"I familiarized myself in a general way with the Long Island terminals today," he added, "and I want to say that they are becoming increasingly important because of the army and navy supplies handled there. I found the situation very satisfactory, and the work on the storage warehouses is proceeding wonderfully. Splendid progress has been made. The whole Long Island situation is good.

"Of course we are terribly short of passenger cars all over the country, and particularly on Long Island, but the pressure on the equipment on Long Island is so great because of the military camps. It is hard to meet all the demands for war service, and at the same time maintain all passenger service up to normal. The purpose of the Railroad Administration is to give sufficient and efficient passenger service consistent with the paramount needs of the war. Wherever an apparent impairment results, it springs not from the desire to make the service inefficient, but because war demands make it unavoidable.

"When the people are inclined to question some things they must remember that the curtailment of passenger service on the railroads of the country was a war necessity. They must remember that the demands on the railroads have never been so great and that the facilities of the country are taxed as never before. Aside from the movement of troops, there is of course a supreme demand for the movement of freight. So that it is evident that every unnecessary passenger train would absorb so much man power, coal, necessary locomotives, and other needs. Then of course there is a great amount of steel required for the necessary purposes of war, so that not so much of it as we might perhaps desire can be turned to account in the way of passenger trains.

"One thing we did was to raise rates, which we thought would cut down travel, but the result has not been what we anticipated. We think it fair to penalize a man for taking a Pullman and to eliminate the needless hiring of sections."

Today Secretary McAdoo will make a tour of inspection of the New Jersey railroad terminals.

STREET RAILWAYS ASK HELP

Meeting of Executives Approves Plan for Federal Control of Rates.

Executives representing practically every important electric railway system in the United States met at the call of the American Electric Railway Association in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday, to consider the action of the National War Labor Board in increasing on an average of 40 per cent. the wages of electric railway employes in connection with increased fares.

The meeting was addressed by P. H. Gadsden, a member of the association's War Board, who presented a statement which indicated that unless relief is afforded the street railways face bankruptcy. Statistics presented show that in 1916 the net income of the 1,260 electric railways in the United States amounted to about $70,000,000, with a gross income of $672,000,000.

For 1917 the net income had decreased to $35,000,000 and statistics of 154 representative companies showed a decrease in net income for the first three months of 1918 amounting to 94½ per cent.

"The awards of the National War Labor Board, if applied generally throughout the country, would mean," said Mr. Gadsden, "an increase of more than $100,000,000 a year in the payrolls of the companies—sufficient to wipe out the entire net income and to absorb more than 50 per cent. of the money now paid for fixed charges.

The meeting approved of the action of the War Board of the association in its effort to bring about Federal control of electric railway rates. The War Board has made this recommendation to the National War Labor Board, which in turn has given its approval and has recommended to the President that he take control of the electric railways in so far as their rates are concerned.

ENLISTED MEN BARRED.

Newport Cliffs and Beach Closed to Them at Night.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 22.—The Newport cliffs and the beach east of the Atlantic beach in Middletown have been barred to enlisted men of all services from sunset to midnight. During those hours the cliffs will be policed.

Since early Summer the cliffs, particularly at night, have been dotted by men of the service with the fair sex. At times there were so many it seemed like a moonlight picnic.

A recent official visit to the cliffs and the beach caused the order, not complaints from Summer residents as reported.

TRAVIS'S NAME ON BALLOT.

State Controller Gets Stay, Which Annuls Cropsey Decision.

On the application of State Controller Eugene M. Travis, Supreme Court Justice Faber, in Brooklyn, issued a stay yesterday which prevents the Secretary of State from carrying out any of the provisions in the decision of Justice Cropsey throwing out the Travis petitions for renomination on the ground that the County Clerks had not properly certified the signatures so as to verify the notarial acknowledgment. Under the order the Secretary of State cannot give out to the custodian of primary elections throughout the State certificates as to the various Republican candidates which, under the Cropsey ruling, would omit the name of Travis.

The stay was obtained on an affidavit by Alexander Otis, attorney for Mr. Travis, who recited the Cropsey decision and declared that an appeal will be heard by the Appellate Division at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The stay is good until such time as the Appellate Division renders its decision on the review of the Supreme Court's action. The Travis men declare that they fully expect the Appellate Division to reverse Justice Cropsey's ruling, and that if it fails to do so the case will be taken to the State Court of Appeals next Tuesday.

The Democratic machine in Queens County, headed by Borough President Maurice E. Connolly, got a severe jolt yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Lazansky handed down an opinion striking from the primary ballots all the Connolly designees for members of the County Committee, leaving only designees for State Committeemen. The action was the result of the fight against the Connolly machine by Arthur E. Keating and his followers. The Democratic organization some time ago designated one woman County Committee member from each election district in addition to one man, making two members from each district. In his petition Keating contended that the County Committee had increased its membership illegally. In his decision Justice Lazansky sustained this contention.

Merton E. Lewis, candidate for Governor, again called upon Governor Whitman yesterday to order an investigation of the subway situation, and suggested that the subway patrons, if he refused, demand an investigation themselves. Mr. Lewis also issued a statement again attacking Governor Whitman on the ground that he used patronage to maintain his political organization. Jacob A. Livingston, Republican leader of Brooklyn, yesterday invited Mr. Lewis to speak in that borough next week. The anti-Whitman candidate will probably speak at three Brooklyn meetings on Friday, Aug. 30. Livingston declared for Lewis prior to the Saratoga convention. At the convention he came out for Colonel Roosevelt for Governor, and since then has not declared publicly for any candidate.

Word was received at the Whitman headquarters yesterday that the indications are that the Governor will carry the county in the primaries by two to one.

TEN MORE SHIPS DELIVERED

Ten Others Were Launched—Total Completed Tonnage 1,685,456.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Ten ships with a total deadweight tonnage of 51,700 were added to the American Merchant Marine in the week ended Aug. 15, the Shipping Board today announced. Seven of the ships were steel and three wood, eight steel vessels and two wooden ships, a total tonnage of 53,850, were launched during the week.

The effect of the heat wave was indicated by the production figures, this being particularly noticeable in the number of launchings. In the previous week the launchings numbered twenty-two.

With the additional ten ships, the total delivery of ships built for the Shipping Board number 273, with a deadweight tonnage of 1,685,456.

A tanker of 9,000 tons, built at Seattle, Wash., was the largest of the new ships. Other deliveries were made by shipyards at Portland, Ore., which turned out 3; St. Johns, Ore., 2; Camden, N. J., Lorain, Ohio, Detroit, Mich., and Manitowoc, Wis., 1 each.

The launchings were: At Detroit, 2; Seattle, 2; Moss Point, Miss., Lorain, Portland, Newark, and Bristol and Superior, Wis., 1 each.

REGRETS HATCH LETTER.

Head of Merchants' Association Apologizes to Perkins.

George W. Perkins, head of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, yesterday made public a letter he received from William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, which said:

"I regret very much that the letter addressed to you by the Chairman of our Committee on Pollution and Sewage should have been given by him to the press before your commission had had an opportunity to consider it and send a reply. Please accept our apology for this unintentional lack of courtesy."

Mr. Perkins, in replying to Mr. Morgan's letter wrote:

"Of course I accept the association's apology for the act of the Chairman of one of its committees. I wish I could agree with you that the act was unintentional. If the Palisades Park Commission were a private enterprise, or if it had not, through seventeen years of public service, shown a perfectly open mind on all questions and an earnest and sincere desire to listen to and benefit by suggestions and advice from all quarters, there might have been some excuse for Mr. Hatch's action; but the manner in which his letter was prepared and given to the papers, indeed the whole occurrence, leaves no room for reaching any other conclusion than that he deliberately set out on a campaign of publicity for his ideas without even attempting to approach the commission and get its side of the case. No public body is more interested in the purity of the waters about New York than the Palisades Park Commission, and if Mr. Hatch, or any member of your association, wishes to confer with us at any time on this matter we will do it in the most cordial manner possible."

When the letters were read to Mr. Hatch over the telephone, he said he would make no comment.

SEEKS TO SERVE AT 66.

Edward Landon Will Place His Case Before the War Department.

Edward H. Landon, whose wife and two daughters were killed when a long-range German gun shell struck a church in Paris on Good Friday, has returned to this country. Mr. Landon is a retired lawyer and is socially prominent in this city. The Landons went to Paris when the war began to be near Mrs. Landon's aged mother. Mr. and Mrs. Landon were engaged in Red Cross work, and their daughters were nurses in the American hospital.

Mrs. Landon was Miss Mary Grinnell, a niece of Levi P. Morton, former Vice President of the United States and once Governor of New York State. The daughters were Mrs. Lucy Landon Speed, wife of Captain Ralph Speed of the British Army Service Corps, and Miss Ruth Landon.

Although 66 years old Mr. Landon wants to get into the active military service of the country. He believes that he is not too old to serve, and he will, it was said, place his case before the War Department.

PLAN TO CUT DOWN MORE INDUSTRIES

War Work Lagging for Need of 1,000,000 Laborers—Skilled Reserves Are Exhausted.

ALL LUXURIES AIMED AT

Federal Employment Officials Say Situation Must Be Met by Eliminating Nonessentials.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The fact that there now is a shortage in war work of 1,000,000 unskilled laborers and that the reserve of skilled workers is exhausted developed today at a conference of field agents of the Federal Employment Service. Further curtailment of nonessential production is planned to release men for war work.

The labor shortage is so serious that completion of a number of important war projects for the army and navy is being delayed, it was stated at the conference. The field agents decided that the only way in which the needed laborers could be obtained was to take them from nonessential industry.

"The time has come for the entire nation to realize that business as usual is not longer possible," Nathan A. Smythe, Assistant Director of the Employment Service, told the conference. "If we are to end the war quickly the production of luxuries and nonessentials in this country must come to an end. It is a question of winning the war quickly or having it dragged on indefinitely.

"Manufacturers must give up the creation of needless goods, workers must be willing to change from nonessential to war production even at a hardship to themselves, the public at large must stop buying luxuries and thereby make the problem of curtailing nonessential easier."

An indication of how the nonessentials may be combed was given today when the Community Labor Board of the District of Columbia announced a list of twenty-four classes of work regarded as nonessential. Employers in these classes are called upon voluntarily to release their unskilled labor for war work. Community boards are being organized throughout the country by the Department of Labor, and they are to work in close co-operation with local draft boards.

Following are the industries which the District Board, the first to make an announcement, has listed as nonessential:

Automobile industry accessories, drivers of pleasure cars, cleaning, repairing, and delivery of pleasure cars, sight-seeing cars, automobile trucks other than those hauling fuel or doing Government work, teaming other than delivery of products for war work, bath and barber shop attendants, bowling, billiard, and pool rooms, bottlers and bottle supplies, candy manufacturers, cigars and tobacco, cleaners and dyers, clothing, confectioners, and delicatessen establishments, builders and contractors not engaged in erection of structures for war work, dancing academies, mercantile stores, florists, fruit stands, junk dealers, livery and sales stables, pawnbrokers, peanut venders, shoe-shining shops, window cleaners, soft-drink establishments, soda fountain supplies.

TO ADMIT WAR REFUGEES.

President Submits Resolution to Congress to Relieve Serbians.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A joint resolution authorizing the admission into the United States of refugees driven from their own countries because of war conditions, was transmitted to the Senate and House today by President Wilson. The resolution was prepared by the Department of Labor, upon the recommendation of the State Department, specifically to permit 1,800 Serbian refugees, including 500 children, who sought refuge in Russia, to come to this country. A communication from President Wilson urged the passage of the resolution, which in the Senate was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

President Wilson transmitted a copy of a letter from Acting Secretary of State Polk, saying:

"The State Department is informed that England and France have received large numbers of Serbian refugees, and it is the department's opinion that the admission of these Serbians into the United States would not only be a humane act, but would have a good moral effect in the Balkans."

Under the resolution, the waiving of the immigration laws in so far as they affect the entrance of the refugees from war-ridden countries would remain in effect until six months after the war.

JULY 4 PAGEANT PRIZES.

Mayor Makes Presentation and Gives a Medal to Henry MacDonald.

At City Hall yesterday Mayor Hylan presented the medals and other prizes which a committee of artists had awarded to the nationalities having the best floats in the Fourth of July pageant. Before the Mayor proceeded to the business which had called the company together, he called Henry MacDonald before him and presented him with a gold medal, which bore the following inscription:

"To Henry MacDonald, L. L. B., as a testimonial with the warm appreciation of his co-workers in arranging the Independence Day Pageant, New York City, 1918."

Besides the medal, Mr. MacDonald's associates gave him an album containing pictures of all the floats which took part in the pageant, and a testimonial.

The Mayor, presenting the prizes, said the pageant was a great success, but it could have been so only because of the enthusiasm with which our citizens of foreign birth entered into the spirit of it. Rodman Wanamaker also made a brief address. The Committee of Award gave the gold medal to Poland, the silver medal to Syria, and the bronze medal to Portugal. Diplomas of merit went to China, France, Great Britain, Italy, and Switzerland. Honorable mention was given to the floats of the Czechoslovaks, the Greeks, Americans of Hungarian birth, the Japanese, Norwegians, Russians, Ukrainians, Venezuelans, and Panamans.

FOCH SAYS BIBLE IS BEST.

New York Society Gets Appreciation for Testaments Sent to Soldiers.

Dr. George William Carter, General Secretary of the New York Bible Society, made public yesterday the following letter he received from General Foch in appreciation of the Testaments sent to soldiers by the New York Bible Society.

"To the New York Bible Society.

"The Bible is certainly the best preparation that you can give to an American soldier about going into battle to sustain his magnificent ideal and his faith.

F. FOCH."

The New York Bible Society has given nearly a quarter of a million copies of the Scriptures to our soldiers and sailors. The President of the society is John C. West and the Treasurer is James H. Schmelzel, and the office of the organization is at 66 Bible House, New York.

OUR SILVER SAVED INDIA FROM CRISIS

Release of $200,000,000 at the Urging of Lord Reading Averted Financial Disaster.

VICTIM OF HER PROSPERITY

Currency Was Lacking to Carry On Business and Natives Would Not Take Notes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The enormous value of the services which the United States rendered to India by releasing $200,000,000 of her silver reserve was detailed for the first time today by Sir James Meston, Finance Member Designate of the Viceroy's Council.

As a result of her archaic currency system, India became last Spring a victim of her own wartime prosperity, and if Congress had not heeded the representations of Lord Reading, she might have met with financial disaster. Normally, India has an adverse trade balance of about £18,000,000, but as the war has cut off most of her imports and has increased the value and number of her exports, the balance in her favor is now about four times as great as her former deficit. This, of course, sent Indian exchange up, and the value of the rupee in London, normally 1 shilling 4 pence, rose steadily to 1 shilling and 7 pence. Things began to look serious for Indian exporters, who feared the high rate would drive purchasers away; and the Government took steps to fix the exchange artificially.

But this did not meet the internal situation in India. There was an absolute lack of rupees. Sir James pointed out that Indian financiers have always been faced by the difficulty that the Indian masses do not understand any modern currency systems. Numbers of them do not know what checks or paper money are. They want actual hard cash, and they have an incorrigible habit of taking silver and gold coins and beating them into bangles and other ornaments for their wives. This is one form of saving, but the result is that India for years has been known as the "sink of precious metals."

Under the peculiar circumstances of the war this almost resulted in disaster. Prices were rising, but there was actual lack of currency to carry on business. The Government tried to meet the situation by issuing one-rupee notes, but the people were suspicious of them. They thought it meant the Government could not meet its liabilities, and last March a serious run on the currency reserves developed. People from the country districts were hurrying to cash their notes, and for a few weeks the Government had a very anxious time. It was faced with the danger of having to declare its notes inconvertible, and it knew if there was a lack of silver at any one centre the result would be most serious. Unrest would increase enormously, recruiting would cease just when it was most needed, the manufacture of munitions would be interrupted, and exports of wheat, jute, cotton, and other necessaries for the Allies would stop.

It was the United States that saved the situation. By passing the Pittman act, Congress gave India an opportunity to obtain silver and, moreover, fixed the price at which the Washington Treasury was to buy silver from the American mines to replenish its reserve.

Some of this silver is now reaching India, and, with the rate of silver fixed, the Indian Government believes its currency difficulties are over.

Sir James also laid stress on the necessity of the Allies coming to a decision as to raw materials, of which they control the supply. Germany, he pointed out, was already preparing a commercial campaign for the period after the war, and from the Indian and allied point of view it was most important for the Allies to agree on a policy that would prevent the Huns from capturing the very valuable raw materials which can be obtained in India, and sometimes in India alone.

IMMORALITY IN GERMANY.

Ocean Resort Under Patronage of Crown Princess Closed by Police.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Daily Express reports from Amsterdam that such scandalous scenes have taken place at Zoppot, a fashionable Prussian bathing resort near Dantsic, that the police were ordered by the military authorities to take drastic action.

This popular watering place has hitherto been under the direct patronage of the Crown Princess of Germany, but mixed bathing in what is known as the "family bath" has been accompanied by such flagrant indecency that the Crown Princess has hurriedly been summoned back to Potsdam as "Zoppot is no longer a possible place for her Imperial Highness," and the police have taken possession of this particular area and put a stop to the bathing.

Meanwhile a number of men and women belonging to good German families have been arrested for misbehavior of so shameless a character that the newspapers have been prohibited from publishing the details of the charges, beyond the fact that they refer to "flagrant and open immorality."

JUSTICE WEEKS TO MARRY.

Will Take Mrs. Josephine D. Smith as His Bride on Sept. 16.

The engagement has been announced of Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks of 240 West Seventy-third Street and Mrs. Josephine D. Smith of 576 Park Avenue. The wedding, which is to be private, will take place on Sept. 16.

Justice Weeks is a widower, his wife having died in July, 1917. He has a son, Richard F. Weeks, and a young daughter, Miss Mary B. Weeks. Mrs. Smith has a twenty-one-year-old son, who is a member of the Royal Flying Corps and has been twice recommended for bravery.

Betrothed to Lieut. K. MacLeish.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Murdock of Brooklyn and Glen Cove, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Priscilla Alden Murdock, to Lieutenant Kenneth MacLeish, U. S. N. R. F., son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew MacLeish of Glencoe, Ill. Miss Murdock made her début Winter before last. Lieutenant MacLeish was a student at Yale, class of '18, when he entered the service. The wedding will not take place until after the war.

Tyson Estate on Sound Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 22.—George Boles has purchased from the Catherine E. Tyson estate, of which John S. Tyson is the sole heir, a handsome residence at Riverside, Conn. The purchase price was $75,000. The house is a wooden structure with granite foundation and slate roof. Besides the residence, which is located just off the shore on Long Island Sound, there is a large boat house, green house, two large garages and a stone dock on the harbor. Mr. Boles has bought the property as an investment.

Senate Honors Our Fighters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Gratitude of Congress to men in the army and navy for their efforts in the war is expressed in a resolution by Senator Jones of New Mexico, adopted today by the Senate. As a special tribute to the men who have died for their country the Senators, in voting, remained standing for one minute.

SCHWAB TO LABOR IN THE SHIPYARDS

Director General of Emergency Fleet Abandons Office Work for a Time.

FIRST DAY AT HOG ISLAND

Will Visit Every Plant and Will Spend from Ten to Twelve Hours Daily in the Yards.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Director General Schwab of the Emergency Fleet Corporation tempoarily resigned office work today, closed his desk in his office here, and announced that he would begin tomorrow a working trip of all Southern and Eastern yards.

Hog Island will be visited first. Mr. Schwab said he planned to spend tomorrow with the men at Hog Island, talking with the workers, and even lending a hand in the work. From Hog Island the Director General will go South, and after visiting the yards there he will journey to the North Atlantic Coast yards. Throughout the trip Mr. Schwab will work—not in the office, but among the men. When his trip is completed he will have visited every shipyard in the country, his former trip having taken him to the Great Lakes and Pacific Coast yards.

Mr. Schwab began as a worker and he expects to put in ten to twelve hours a day in the yards.

FINISHING BIG GUN PLANTS.

Quantity Production of Ordnance Already Under Way.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Nineteen of the twenty-six plants that are being established for the production of gun carriages and recoil mechanism have been completed, according to an authorized announcement from the War Department today.

These plants will cost $24,837,336, while sixteen other plants which are being built for the forging and machining of cannon will cost $74,769,297. Fifteen of these sixteen plants have been completed.

A new industry had to be developed for the quantity production of gun carriages. The carriage for the 240 mm. howitzer, regarded by the Ordnance Department as being the most complex of all carriages, comprises about 6,000 separate pieces, exclusive of rivets. The carriage for the 155 mm. guns or for the 155 mm. howitzers comprises between 3,000 and 3,500 individual pieces, not counting rivets.

Although seven of them have not been completed, all twenty-six of the carriage plants are in operation, including those that took over the production of French models. French drawings had to be procured for all parts of the carriages, and their measurements had to be translated into English.

To Form Motor Transport Corps.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department is expected to announce soon the organization of a motor transport corps, which will have supervision of the purchase and operation of all motor vehicles for the army except the tanks. Brig. Gen. Charles B. Drake will be in charge. The size of the organization is indicated by the statement that among the officers to be assigned will be 2,000 Lieutenants.

Chicago Police Chief Schuettler.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 22.—H. F. Schuettler, Chief of the Chicago Police Department, died tonight at the Alexian Brothers Hospital in this city. He had been ill for many months. The cause of death was given as overwork and nervous breakdown. Mr. Schuettler had been Chief of Police about two years, but had served for many years as Assistant Chief of Police.

Chief Schuettler was born in 1861, and in 1883 became a patrolman. He was prominent in the investigations following the Haymarket riot, in which several policemen were killed and for which seven anarchists were hanged. He worked on the Luetgert and Cronin and other big cases.

CARDINAL FARLEY'S CONDITION VERY GRAVE

Physicians in Attendance Issue Bulletin Noting High Temperature and Pulse.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The following bulletin was issued by the physicians in attendance on Cardinal Farley, who is very seriously ill at his Summer home at Orienta Point:

> The Cardinal is suffering from hypostatic pneumonia. Temperature, 103; pulse, 104; respiration, 32. His condition is very critical.
>
> DR. THOMAS F. McPARLAN.
> DR. ERNEST FAHNESTOCK.

Cardinal Farley is suffering from the second attack of pneumonia since he went to his country place for a rest, recently. He had suffered somewhat from a cold and was advised by his physicians to give up all work not essential. The Cardinal is 77 years old and the attacks that have come upon him have led to a general breakdown. The first attack of pneumonia sapped his vitality to an alarming extent, but Dr. McParlan hoped he would recover his strength and throw off the disease. Three years ago he suffered from heart trouble, and in September last he had an attack of diabetes.

He went to Orienta Point with his secretary, Mgr. Thomas G. Carroll, on May 30 last. Since then Mgr. Carroll has been unremitting in his attentions to the aged prelate.

ASKS NEWBERRY TO QUIT.

Dickinson Urges Him to Spare Michigan a Political Scandal.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 22.—Truman H. Newberry has been asked by Lieut. Gov. L. D. Dickinson to withdraw from the race for the Republican nomination for United States Senator that Michigan may avoid a political scandal which the Lieutenant Governor believes will follow the primary in the event of Mr. Newberry's nomination.

While the Lieutenant Governor does not charge that Mr. Newberry personally has violated the primary law, he says the people of the State believe that money has been used too lavishly by those who are conducting the Newberry campaign.

"Should you be successful at the polls," says the letter, "you must expect a legislative investigation that would be demanded by an indignant populace. And if by technicalities you could overcome this, you will probably have to face a Democratic Senate which will unseat you, as it justly unseated William Lorimer, Jr., because of flagrant disregard in your behalf of Michigan's primary laws.

"I am asking you, in behalf of the old Republican Party, clean politics, preservation of the primaries, social and business interests, to withdraw from this campaign and save the everlasting disgrace to the party and the State from a pollution that would stay for years."

FORD BUILDING WHIPPETS.

Rushing Work on Big Order for Small Battle Tanks.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 22.—Henry Ford has begun the production of thousands of whippet tanks of the type playing such a successful part in the Allies' successes on the western front. He has received a contract from the United States Government amounting to millions to build these small battle tanks.

This is one of the largest war orders placed in Detroit. The tanks will be turned out with such rapidity, say the production experts, as to astonish the world when the figures are made known.

Numbers, combined with lightness and speed, it is predicted, will make the Ford whippet one of the most essential war weapons to be used by the Allies next year.

Mr. Ford's first model was made in February. It was of wood.

"I believe they are going to help do the trick," said Mr. Ford. "It is my idea to have the whippet tanks practically take the place of the cavalry. Send them over the top in droves. Let them open gaps for the Allies' infantry. Then you ought to see something doing over there next year."

SWEDEN ACCEPTS ALLIED SUPREMACY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

nouncement that came from Stockholm yesterday that the Stockholm Government, at the request of American Minister Morris, had brought about action in the matter of the pro-German Swedish paper Aftonblatt for its attacks on President Wilson.

Terms of the Agreement.

Axel Robert Nordvall, head of the Swedish Government Commission to the United States, in a statement to the public yesterday, made the first full announcement of the terms of the trade agreement, amounting virtually to a commercial treaty, signed on May 29 last between Sweden, the United States, and the Entente Allies. In this agreement Sweden, in consideration of shipments of foodstuffs and essential raw materials, guaranteed to her by the United States and Great Britain, agrees in return to turn over to the Allies 400,000 tons deadweight of shipping, to divert to the Allies a large proportion of her exports of iron ore and other materials hitherto almost entirely taken by Germany, and to lay an embargo on exports so as to insure that none of the foodstuffs or raw material received by her shall result in any export or re-export to Germany.

Mr. Nordvall's headquarters will be in Washington, but the commission of which he is the head, which will have general supervisory powers over exports to Sweden from the United States, will maintain permanent offices in New York for the benefit of exporters, instructing them as to the forms required for export licenses from this country and import licenses into Sweden. Mr. Nordvall's statement was given out from the New York Produce Exchange, where he held a conference yesterday morning with representatives of leading firms interested in Swedish trade. It reads:

What Sweden Agrees to Do.

In May, 1917, almost immediately after the United States had entered the war, the Swedish Government sent a commission to this country to try to make some arrangement with this Government by which it would be possible to obtain the import to Sweden of certain essentials—food as well as raw materials. When the Swedish Commission arrived last year the United States was just building up its huge war organization. The Food Administration and the War Trade Board were being formed, and before it was possible for the United States to decide what could be spared to the neutral countries it had to make sure what its own supplies were, the possibilities for the domestic consumption as well as for the consumption of the Allies. We all remember how dark the prospects were after the first estimate of resources had been made. It then seemed impossible to spare anthing in the form of food for the neutrals; but, thanks to the marvelous response which the American people made to Herbert Hoover's demand for greater economy in foodstuffs, it became possible for the War Trade Board to open negotiations with the neutral countries with a view to providing them with much needed foodstuffs and raw material in limited quantities.

Such negotiations were also started in Washington with the Swedish Commission, of which Axel Robert Nordvall was a member, but these negotiations were in the latter part of last year transferred to London, where an Inter-Allied Committee carried on and brought to a successful conclusion negotiations with a delegation from Sweden which Mr. Nordvall joined in the beginning of this year.

The agreement between the Swedish Government, the United States and the Associated Government was signed at the end of last May, and the long time it took to arrive at a point where full harmony between the signatories to the agreement existed may, to some degree, give an idea of the many complicated problems which had to be solved before an agreement could be reached, and only the honest and openly expressed desire of all parties involved to reach an understanding whereby a friendly intercourse between neutral Sweden and the allied countries might exist in the future made it possible to arrive at a solution of the difficult problem.

It can be said of the agreement that it is fair to all parties and is a result of the give and take policy which is the only safe basis for an understanding which is meant to be more than a temporary one. Sweden has put at the disposal of the Allies all the ships she can possibly spare, and has kept for herself only enough tonnage—and scarcely that—to bring home the goods of which she is in greatest need. Swedish tonnage which is now chartered in the United States and Allied service amounts to 400,000 deadweight tons, of which 200,000 will be allowed to trade within and 200,000 outside the war zone.

Sweden has further guaranteed the associated Governments a fair proportion of Sweden's entire iron ore export, and the Executive order of President Wilson dated the 29th of June, by which he appropriates "$6,000,000, to be expended by the Secretary of Commerce in payment to the proper authorities of the Government of Great Britain of one-third part of the purchase price of 2,000,000 tons of Swedish iron ore, the purchase of which is provided for in the Agreement of May 29, 1918—" shows that considerable quantities are involved.

Wood Pulp and Paper.

Sweden has further undertaken to license the export to the Associated Governments of wood pulp, paper, iron, steel, &c., and has also agreed to grant to the associated Governments suitable credit in Sweden for the purchase of Swedish goods during the continuance of the present unfavorable exchange on pounds sterling which exists in relation to the Swedish krona and which, of course, directly affects the dollar exchange.

Furthermore, Sweden has given satisfactory guarantees that no goods imported to Sweden from the United States or allied countries or from other countries where the Associated Governments control shipping on account of their control over bunker fuels or for other reasons, will be exported to any country now at war with the associated Governments—neither will such imported goods release similar Swedish goods for such export. As a result of the agreement, Sweden has put an absolute embargo on the export of all kinds of foodstuffs, whether of domestic or foreign origin, and on a great many other commodities as well.

In exchange for these commodities, facilities, and guarantees, the associated Governments have undertaken to facilitate the successive import to Sweden of the following necessities in quantities which in view of the present world scarcity of such goods must be considered fair, viz: Bread cereals, fodder, &c., to be purchased and shipped from Argentina or Australia; coal and coke from England; mineral oils and edible oils of various kinds; sugar; rubber and rubber goods; cotton and cotton goods; wool and woolen goods; textiles; hides, leather, and tanning material; coffee; cocoa; tobacco; copper; ferro-alloys, tin, tinplate, nitrate of soda, raw phosphates, sulphur, and other goods and materials necessary for Sweden's economic life.

Food from America.

Of the above mentioned it is to be expected that the bread cereals, wool, hides, coffee, nitrate of soda, &c., will be imported to Sweden from South America, and mineral oils, certain edible oils, rubber goods, cotton textiles, leather, raw phosphates, copper, and other metals, chemicals, dried fruit and canned fruit, canned and dried vegetables, syrups, certain products of wheat, corn, and oats, &c., will be allowed to go from the United States.

The signing of the treaty indicates the continuance of the friendship and good will between the United States and its allies and Sweden.

The position of a neutral country like Sweden is difficult and delicate. This is realized by the United States, which has given every indication that it will not add to the embarrassments now confronting the neutrals, and has shown every disposition to aid and lighten their burdens.

Benjamin Franklin in 1783 signed the first treaty of friendship and commerce with Sweden. That treaty contained the first "most favored nation" clause, and the present treaty assures a continuance of the expressions of confidence and friendship expressed by Franklin and by the Swedish Government when the American Republic was just embarking on its career as an independent nation.

Discussing informally the points covered by his statement, Mr. Nordvall remarked that the agreement was practically a full acceptance by Sweden of the principle of the blockade and embargo for Germany, regarding which there has been so long controversy between Sweden and the Allies, inasmuch as it admits allied control, through bunker licenses, of trade between Sweden and other neutral nations, such as Argentina, even in Swedish bottoms.

He also remarked that granting to England, France, and the United States a fair proportion of Swedish iron ore and iron and steel exports represented a direct gain for the Allies, as for twenty-five years before the war Germany was practically Sweden's only customer for iron ore, and until now, even during the war, has maintained that position. But since the Allies wanted to buy part of the Swedish ore production, Sweden, as a neutral, was bound to give them a fair proportion.

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POPULAR PRICES.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

DURAND RUEL—TIERNEY.—On July 24, at Brantorne Dordogne, France, Miss Madge Tierney of New York to Mr. Geo. Durand Ruel.

PHILLIPS—GOLDER.—On Aug. 10, at Baltimore, Md., Alice Irene Golder to Sergt. Fredric W. Phillips, M. T. C., U. S. A., by the Rev. Charles Albert Hensel, rector of the Church of the Redeemer.

WOODS—DENNISON.—Aug. 20, Clara C. Dennison to Walter R. Woods.

Newark.

RAMSTHALER—NEMICK.—Aug. 21, Mamie Nemick to Charles J. Ramsthaler.

Died.

ALLEN.—At Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., Aug. 22, 1918, Jane M. Allen, (nee Boone,) beloved wife of George R. Allen. Funeral services at her late residence, 257 Springfield Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., on Saturday evening, Aug. 24, at 8 o'clock.

BRADLEY.—At the Presbyterian Hospital, on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 21, Dr. Thomas Bradley, husband of Mary Swift Bradley. Funeral services at his late residence, 498 West End Av., on Saturday morning, Aug. 24, at 11:30 o'clock.

CARY.—On Aug. 20, R. Anna, beloved wife of the late Alanson Cary, in her 79th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 1 West 72d St., Friday, Aug. 23, at 11 A. M. Boston papers please copy.

COHEN.—Henry, Aug. 22, 1918, in his 82d year, beloved father of Morris, Emanuel, Abraham, Ray, Florence and Mrs. William Freitag. Funeral from his late residence, 81 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 25, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

DECKER.—On Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1918, at her Summer home, Windsor, Conn., Laura Cecilia, wife of the late David H. Decker of 47 West 46th St., New York City, in her 86th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Windsor, Conn., Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, Staten Island, on Sunday, at 4 P. M.

DIEHL.—On Aug. 21, 1918, Louisa Diehl, (nee Klingenschmitt,) age 64 years, beloved wife of Jacob Diehl. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,765 Barnes Av., Bronx, on Friday, Aug. 23, at 8:30 P. M. Burial Saturday, 10:30 A. M. Survived by John H. Diehl, son, and Louisa E. Glinsmann, daughter. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

DOWLING.—Anna McCooey, wife of Edward J., daughter of Ann McCooey, and sister of John H. McCooey. A mass of month's mind will be solemnized at the Church of St. Aloysius, 132d St., between 7th and 8th Avs., on Saturday, Aug. 24, at 9 A. M.

DRYFOOS.—Dr. Arthur D., late Captain U. S. M. R., suddenly, at his home on Aug. 22, 1918. Funeral private.

FISHER.—On Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1918, after a lingering illness, John H. Fisher, husband of Mary Morange Fisher. Funeral services at his late residence, 127 West 183d St., University Heights, Friday, Aug. 23, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

FULLER.—At Demarest, N. J., Edward Hull Fuller, Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1918.

GLASS.—Suddenly, on Aug. 23, 1910, Fannie Hirsch Glass, and her beloved and only daughter, Rebecca Bertha Glass.

GOODKIND.—Rosalie Walter, age 72, widow of Abraham Goodkind, mother of Lucille Costigan, Mortimer, Percy, Flora. Funeral from chapel, Macpela Cemetery, Friday, 10 A. M.

HAGAN.—James W. Hagan, for many years in the jewelry business, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Scanlan, Bronxville, Aug. 17.

HANCHETT.—Henry Granger, M. D., at Siasconset, Mass., Aug. 19, son of the late Milton Waldo and Martha Huntington Hanchett of Syracuse, N. Y. Interment Nantucket, Mass. Washington (D. C.) and Syracuse (N. Y.) papers please copy.

HASTINGS.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1918, Mari Louise, wife of William C. Hastings. Funeral service at her late residence, 397 North Broadway, Yonkers, Friday afternoon, at 4 o clock. Interment at Spring Grove Cemetery, Hartford, Conn.

HUNER.—Anna B., suddenly, Aug. 22. Funeral services Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Burial private.

KIPP.—On Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1918, at his residence, 20 West 121st St., in his 79th year, William Halstead Kipp, beloved husband of Emily A. Kipp, and father of Burdett Kipp and Mrs. Clarence A. Hope. Funeral services Friday, Aug. 23, at 2:30 P. M., at the Reformed Church of Harlem, 123d St. and Lenox Av.

KIPP.—Headquarters 7th Infantry, N. Y. G., 66th St. and Park Av., New York City, Aug. 21, 1918. Special orders No. 145: The commanding officer announces with deep sorrow the death of Lieut. Col., (Brevet Brigadier General) William Halstead Kipp, a most distinguished veteran of the 7th Regiment, having served in its ranks and as a commissioned officer for over fifty years. Officers and men of the regiment are requested to attend the funeral, (citizens dress,) at the Reformed Church of Harlem, Lenox Av. and 123d St., on Friday, Aug. 23, at 2:30 P. M.
By order of Colonel Falls.
(Official) WILLIAM F. WALL.
Captain, Adjutant.

KIPP.—William H.—Kane Lodge No. 454, F. and A. M.—Brethren: We announce with regret the decease of Brother William H. Kipp, Tuesday, Aug. 20, and request you to attend the funeral service Friday, Aug. 23, 2:30 P. M., at the Harlem Reformed Church, Lenox Av. and 123d St.
ARTHUR M. JACOBUS, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYER, Secretary.

KIPP, WILLIAM H.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Brevet Brigadier General William H. Kipp, (4th Company,) at the Reformed Church of Harlem, 123d St. and Lenox Av., on Friday, Aug. 23, at 2:30 P. M.
AUSTIN E. PRESSINGER, Secretary.

KUCK.—George J., at 159 West 119th St., on Aug. 22, husband of Wilhelmina Scaleicher. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KUPFER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Aug. 21, at Perth Amboy, N. J., Arthur Lee Kupfer, beloved son of Mrs. Anna Kupfer, 695 St. Nicholas Av., New York. Funeral private, at Perth Amboy, today (Friday.)

LEROY.—Bernhard, Thursday, Aug. 22, in his 69th year, beloved brother of Mrs. Fannie Altschul and Mrs. Minna Tobias. Services Sunday, Aug. 25, at 10 A. M., at the chapel of David Rothschild, 272 Lenox Av.

MACKELVIE.—Passed away, suddenly, at his home, Cedar Knoll, Sands Point, L. I., Neil Bruce MacKelvie, 1879-1918. Services at his late residence, Friday, Aug. 23, 11 A. M. Special train will leave Long Island Railroad Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., 9:45 A. M., for Port Washington, and will return 12:30 noon. Conveyances will meet friends at station.

MANGHAM.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., Aug. 21, 1918, Alice M., widow of Alfred K. Mangam. Funeral services at her late residence, Kellogg St., Saturday, 2 P. M.

MORRISON.—At his residence, 189 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway, on Aug. 21, in his 60th year, Morris, beloved husband of Ray and devoted father of Phillip. Relatives, friends, and members of the Ceres Union; National Lodge, No. 209, F and A. M.; Mecca Temple; Consistory, Scottish Rite; Chevra B'nai Ephraim; Mount Horeb Lodge, F. S. of I.; Union Fraternal Society, and Morris Morrison Court, No. 120, Tribe of Ben Hur, are invited to attend the funeral from the Congregation Beth Israel Bikur Cholim, 72d St. and Lexington Av., on Friday, Aug. 23, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MORRISON.—Members and seatholders of Temple Beth Israel Bikur Cholim are requested to attend the funeral services of our late Trustee and Treasurer, Morris Morrison, Friday morning at 10 A. M. at the temple, 72d St. and Lexington Av.
S. E. BLOCH, President.

MURRAY.—Lieutenant Kenneth Paul Murray, son of Mary A. and the late Philip J. Murray, 157 E. Lincoln Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., in France, July 15, in his 22d year.

O'NEILL.—Bridget, on Aug. 20, 1918. Funeral Friday, 1 P. M., from her daughter's residence, 80 Manhattan Av.

PALMER.—Aug. 22, Hannah E. Sowdon, beloved wife of Richard H. Palmer. Funeral Sunday, Aug. 25, 2 P. M., from residence, 2,414 Creston Av. Interment Woodlawn.

PAUL.—John, killed in action in France, Aug. 9, 1918, aged 23 years, only son of John S. and Martha F. Paul, 619 East 26th St., Paterson, N. J.

PHILLIPS.—In Brooklyn, on Aug. 22, 1918, at her residence, 278 New York Av., Lillian Stilson, beloved wife of Philip R. Phillips, daughter of the late S. James Stilson and Susanna McKillip Stilson. Funeral services Saturday evening, Aug. 24, at 8 P. M. Friends and relatives invited. Interment at the convenience of the family.

PLATT.—At Saranac Lake, Aug. 21, Charles Platt 3d. Funeral services at Laverock, Penn., on Saturday, Aug. 24, at 10:30 A. M.

PRALL.—Entered into rest at her home, Elmhurst, N. Y., on Aug. 21, 1918, Sarah Goldsmith, widow of John Howard Prall and daughter of the late Rev. John Goldsmith, D. D., and Eliza Fish Leverich. Funeral service private, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 24, at 2 o'clock.

REYNOLDS.—At Madison, N. J., Aug. 21, 1918, Anna Blackledge, wife of Alvah Lewis Reynolds. Services private. Please omit flowers.

Died.

RUDDIMAN.—On Aug. 21, Caroline, beloved wife of the late John Ruddiman, in her 89th year. Funeral services at Clinton, Conn., Friday, Aug. 23, at 3 P. M.

SALOMON.—At Far Rockaway, on Aug. 21, Charles Salomon, beloved husband of Ella, (nee Schiff.) Funeral services at his late residence, Central Av. and Seneca St., Far Rockaway, Friday afternoon, Aug. 23, at 2:30 o'clock.

SCHNEIDER.—After a short illness, Dr. Louis H. A. Schneider, beloved husband of Celine Schneider, aged 49 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 349 West 22d St., Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment strictly private.

SCHULTZ.—Suddenly, Aug. 21, 1918, Norman, husband of Emma J. Britton, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 97 Prospect St., Summit, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 24, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

SEE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1918, Susan Matilda, widow of the late James Wesley See, in her 89th year. Services at her late residence, Broadway, Pleasantville, N. Y., on Friday, Aug. 23, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station, 2:13 P. M.

SOUTHMAYD.—At Spring Lake, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 21, Meta Gouverneur, widow of Frederick A. Southmayd, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral private.

TRACY.—John Frederick, Royal Canadian Dragoons, killed in action in France Aug. 8, 1918.

TURNER.—At his home, 177 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1918, Charles A. Turner, husband of Alida Turner, in his 73d year. Funeral services at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, on Friday, Aug. 23, at 8 P. M.

VALIQUETTE.—On Aug. 22, William Henry Valiquette. Remains lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell Building.) Funeral services and interment, Rutland, Vermont.

WEISS.—Suddenly, on Aug. 23, 1910, Bertha Sylvia Weiss, loving and only child of Louis and Hattie Hirsch Weiss.

WILLIAMS.—Joseph C., at Bogota, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 22, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Roger Williams, Bogota, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

JONES.—Jacob Z., son of Daniel Jones, 62 Orchard St., New York City; unveiling monument, Mount Hebron Cemetery, Flushing, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 25, 2 P. M.

MUIR.—In loving memory of my sister, Helen A. Muir, who passed away Aug. 23, 1914.
ANNA.

Patrick T. Craig.

Patrick T. Craig, for fifty years a Tammany man, and for the last fifteen years custodian of Tammany Hall, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at his home, 335 Second Avenue, which is in the district of his friend, Charles F. Murphy. Mr. Craig had been ill for eighteen days. He was born in King's County, Ireland, seventy-one years ago and came to this country when 2 years old. He was a clerk in the Surrogate's Court some years ago, and prior to that time was in the hotel business, both in New York City and at Far Rockaway. For forty years Mr. Craig had been a member of the Tammany Society.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. RACHAEL BIRD, who was a member of a well-known Plainfield, N. J., family, died Wednesday at the home of her son, Charles Bird, 91 Academy Street, Long Island City.

ADOLPH HERRLEIN, for many years in the glass sign business in Manhattan, died at his home, 101 Bowers Street, Jersey City. He was 66 years old.

JAMES W. HAGAN, for fifty-nine years a jewelry salesman, died Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Scanlon, Bronxville, N. Y., aged 76 years. When he retired three years ago he was employed by A. J. Hedges & Co., 12 John Street.

Dr. LOUIS H. A. SCHNEIDER, for twenty-five years a practicing physician of New York City, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 349 West Twenty-second Street. He was born in Germany forty-nine years ago and came to this country when twelve years old. He was graduated from the City College and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. WALTER KEMPSTER of Miwaukee, nationally prominent as a specialist in the treatment and cure of insanity, died yesterday. He was Superintendent of the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Oshkosh from 1873 to 1884. He was 77 years old.

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Every convenience and facility you could possibly ask, and very moderate prices. Phone Harlem 3715.
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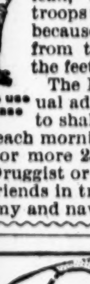
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.



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"A Footsore Army Is An Army Half Defeated."
Men from every community are drilling for Military Service. For all these men the frequent use of ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder, shaken into the Shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. The American, British and French troops use Allen's Foot-Ease, because it takes the Friction from the shoe and freshens the feet.
Soldiers use Foot-Ease
The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. Why not order a dozen or more 25c. boxes to-day from your Druggist or Dep't store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy.

Cuticura Promotes Beauty Of Hair and Skin
If the Soap is used for every-day toilet purposes assisted by occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment to first signs of redness, roughness or dandruff. Do not confound these fragrant super-creamy emollients with coarsely medicated, often dangerous preparations urged as substitutes.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

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PIPE WRENCHES AND TRIMO MONKEY
WRENCHES
WILL LAST YOU FOR YEARS
Made on Honor—Fully Guaranteed
Sold at about the price of others
Wood handles in 6 to 14 inch, inclusive.
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NEW YORK OFFICE
TRIMONT MFG. CO. 240 CANAL ST.

HUSSEIN BEN ALI DEAD.

King of the Hejaz Upheld Allied Cause and Fought Turks.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—Constantinople newspapers received here print reports of the death of Hussein Ben Ali, King of the Hejaz and Grand Sherif of Mecca.

In 1916 the Grand Sherif Hussein assumed the title and office of King of the Hejaz at the request of the Ulema, or body of Moslem doctors of the law who interpret the Koran, and the notables of Mecca and the unanimous vote of the people.

Since his attainment of the throne the King has upheld the allied cause and has thrown his men into the conflict against the Turks in his territory. On July 23 Lord Robert Cecil, British Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, referring to the operations of the King of the Hejaz, said the casualties inflicted on the Turks by the Arabs along the line between Berat and Maan amounted to about 2,000.

William H. Valiquette.

William H. Valiquette, Vice President and General Manager of the Hotel Woodstock Company, which owns the Hotel Woodstock in West Forty-third Street, and Treasurer of the Hotel Association of New York City, died yesterday at New York Hospital.

TORNADO KILLED THIRTY.

Loss of Propery at Tyler, Minn., Is Estimated at $1,000,000.

TYLER, Minn., Aug. 22.—Between thirty and thirty-five persons were killed and more than 100 were injured by the tornado which struck this village about 10 o'clock last night and tore the town to pieces in a twinkling. Twenty-seven bodies have been identified.

The tornado ran through the heart of the town, sparing only one building, a motion-picture theatre, in which 200 persons were sheltered.

The greatest loss of life was in a restaurant. Eighteen persons were in the place when the brick walls collapsed. Sixteen were killed and the other two were seriously injured.

In addition to the stores, forty residences, the hospital, electric light plant, and other buildings were destroyed. Dozens of victims were pinioned under débris two or three hours before rescued. It was not until early morning that citizens were able to notify adjoining towns of the devastation.

Three of five patients in the Tyler Hospital were killed when the building was destroyed. Miss Rose Nelson, head nurse, made an effort to save one of the patients and lost her life.

It is estimated that the property loss will be $1,000,000.

Adams New Chief of the G. A. R.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 22.—C. E. Adams of Omaha, Neb., was elected today Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for the coming year.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. | HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Artfully Cooled
and supplied with every appointment for the comfort of guests, the Shanley restaurant is the ideal place to dine these sultry evenings.
During and after dinner—vaudeville de luxe, a big, brilliant bill—7 o'clock to 1.
Our luncheons are oases for tired urbanites on hot days—90c (Music) 12 to 2:30 P. M.
Back Up the Boys in France
Buy W. S. S. Regularly
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

ICED EATING IN AN
ICE COOLED RESTAURANT WITH
ICE-FROLICS FOR ENTERTAINMENT AT
Thomas Healy's GOLDEN GLADES
BROADWAY & COLUMBUS AVENUE
Phone Col. 9900.

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Broadway at 43d St. Tel. Bryant 346.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY
NOW AS FORMERLY UNDER THE PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF
MR. L. H. VAN CLEFT
KA-MA-KU-RA ROOM
NOW OPEN
ESTABLISHING A COMPLETE NEW ORDER OF THINGS, WITH NEW DANCE FLOOR—NEW MUSIC AND BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE DECORATIONS, TEA, DINNER AND SUPPER DANCES.
MISS MABEL B. GREEN, Hostess.

DELICIOUS HOT WEATHER DELICACIES
TABLE D'HOTE AND A LA CARTE
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
Janssen wants to see you
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
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Algerian Tango Performers in Exhibition Dances.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC—DANCING AFTER 9 UNTIL CLOSE.

STRAND ROOF
B'way at 47th Street.
No Admission Charge.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.50 Per Cover
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
NEW YORK
Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
Apartments to Lease, Furnished or Unfurnished, 2 to 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, from Oct. 1.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Parkside Hotel
31 West 71st
A stone's throw to Central Park.
Everything new and modern. Cosey Suites, daintily furnished, complete hotel service; light on all sides. Transient or permanent.
PRICES
Single Rooms with Shower, $10-$12 weekly
Two Room Suites (Bath & Shower), $70 monthly
Other Rooms and Suites at higher prices.

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HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $3.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.

Hotel Sinclair
125th Street and Park Ave.
Newly furnished single rooms, $6 per week; with private bath, $8; double rooms, $10 per week, with private bath, $12; also suite rooms for families, at very attractive rates; popular-priced restaurant.

Sitting Room, Bedroom and Bath
With and without kitchens. Completely furnished.
Two Dollars Daily Up
Complete Hotel Service, including maid service, gas, electricity, etc. Special Monthly Rates.
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A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates $75 monthly and up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly; $17.50 per week and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly (both optional). The comforts of home with every city advantage. Yearly leases if desired.
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Between Broadway and Central Park.
ROOM WITH USE OF BATH & SHOWER
1 person, $1.50; for 2, $2.00 per day.
ROOM—PRIVATE BATH
For 1, $2.00 to $2.50 per day.
LARGE ROOM—PRIVATE BATH
For 2, $2.50 to $3.00 per day.
2 ROOM SUITE { Private Bath, 2 Persons. } $3 to $4
From October 1st.
Leases by the Year or Season.
'Phone Columbus—1390. J. A. JEPSON.

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CAN BE FOUND AT THE
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An Apartment Hotel of 2, 3 and 4 room suites, half block east of 103d St. Subway. Individual tastes catered to in the matter of decorations and furnishings. A lease insures maximum contentment at minimum cost. Write today for Booklet M.

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26 GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH
DAVID AND WILLIAM J. KNOTT, PROPRIETORS.
SPECIAL—Parlor, bedroom and bath, with meals for two, $45 week and up.
C. E. McGINN, Manager.
Facing only Private Park in N. Y.

KUMAGAE, THE FORMIDABLE JAPANESE TENNIS PLAYER, IS BEATEN BY HAYES AT SOUTHAMPTON

KUMAGAE IS BEATEN BY CHICAGO PLAYER

Hayes Disposes of Oriental Tennis Star in Third Round at Southampton.

FAVORITES FARE POORLY

Throckmorton, Doyle, and Richards Also Find Going a Bit Too Stiff and Taste Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 22.—For the first time since his readvent into tennis play in this country Ichiya Kumagae has bowed to defeat. He was overcome today in the third round of the invitation tournament at the Meadow club, and the result was as complete as it was unexpected. It was Walter T. Hayes of Chicago who brought the Nipponese to submission with the score 6—4, 6—4.

This result was only one of the surprises that cropped out during the course of the day, for the favorites had a difficult time of it in their endeavors to gain semi-final round brackets. Harold Throckmorton, who almost slipped into the first ten of 1916, fell before the play of Theodore Roosevelt Pell in a match that went in straight sets at 6—3, 6—2. Among the other prominent players who tasted of defeat were Conrad B. Doyle of Washington and Walter Merrill Hall of New York.

Vincent Richards was also numbered among the vanquished, but in his case there was no element of surprise, for he was opposed by the highest ranking player in the tournament, Robert Lindley Murray, who defeated the youngster at 6—1, 6—3.

William T. Tilden, 2d, was twice on the verge of defeat, and only succeeded in making his way to the semi-final round because of heroic endeavors. His first test came in a second-round match with Walter Merrill Hall, and this provided one of the keenest contests of the day, for Hall was in fine stroke and carried Tilden to three spirited sets before admitting defeat at 4—6, 8—6, 10—8.

Tilden bordered even closer to defeat in the next round, when he was called upon to play Ralph Burdick, another of the Chicago school of players. Burdick played a sparkling game that gave him the opening set at 6—1. When he succeeded in running of a lead of 4—0 in the next set Tilden's doom seemed assured, but the latter rallied superbly as Burdick's game weakened and he was able to clinch the match at 1—6, 7—5, 6—2.

The singles event has now progressed to the semi-final round. In the upper half brackets are Hayes and Pell, and in the lower half Tilden and Murray. These rivals are scheduled to clash tomorrow morning.

There was little expectation that Hayes would be able to defeat Kumagae and few of the gallery saw the clash which, because it was considered rather in the nature of an assured victory for Kumagae, was tucked far out on the field. It had evidently been forgotten that Hayes had to his credit a victory over the Oriental when the latter was last in this country. After Kumagae had made his remarkable record on Eastern courts in 1916 he stopped at Chicago on his way back to Japan for an exhibition match, and Hayes then succeeded in winning over the vaunted Japanese.

Hayes played a type of game best calculated to carry confusion to the Oriental. He combined steadiness with court tactics of the most finished order, and Kumagae, try as he would, could not stem the attack. When he endeavored to play net Hayes had a discouraging way of tossing lobs over his opponent's head, and when Kumagae stayed in the deep court the Chicagoan succeeded in outsteadying the Japanese, who was not as sure or as confident of his ground strokes as usual. When Kumagae played back Hayes literally let Kumagae beat himself. The rallies were long and it was not until dusk was setting over the courts that Hayes gained the laurels.

The summaries:

Singles.—First Round—Seiichiro Kashio defeated Alexander Iler, 6—1, 6—0.

Second Round—Walter T. Hayes defeated Elliott H. Binzen, 6—4, 7—5; Ichiya Kumagae defeated S. Kashio, 6—1, 7—5; Harold A. Throckmorton defeated Gerald Emerson, 6—1, 6—4; Theodore Roosevelt Pell defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—1, 6—4; Ralph Burdick defeated Conrad B. Doyle, 7—5, 6—4; William T. Tilden, 2d, defeated Walter Merrill Hall, 4—6, 8—6, 10—8; Robert Lindley Murray defeated Elon H. Hooker, 6—0, 6—1; Vincent Richards defeated Henry H. Bassford, 6—2, 8—6.

Third Round—Walter T. Hayes defeated Ichiya Kumagae, 6—4, 6—4; T. R. Pell defeated Harold A. Throckmorton, 6—3, 6—2; William T. Tilden, 2d, defeated Ralph Burdick, 1—6, 7—5, 6—2; Robert Lindley Murray defeated Vincent Richards, 6—1, 6—3.

Doubles.—First Round—Conrad B. Doyle and W. F. Horrell defeated Elliott Binzen and J. S. O'Boyle, 6—4, 6—8, 6—2; William T. Tilden, 2d, and Vincent Richards defeated "Duke" E. F. Thomas, Jr., and J. B. Hughes, 6—3, 6—1; S. Kashio and Gerald Emerson defeated George A. Walker, Jr., and H. H. Bassford, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2; W. T. Hayes and Ralph Burdick defeated H. D. Keresey and E. H. Hendricksen, 6—1, 6—1.

McCARTY'S HIT BEATS CUBS.

Catcher Bats for Kauff and Breaks Up Game in Tenth.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—A two-base hit by Lew McCarty, batting for Benny Kauff in the tenth inning of today's game between the Giants and Cubs, decided the contest in favor of the Giants by a score of 4 to 2. Two men were on the sacks when McCarty delivered his timely wallop.

Toney was slow to start and the Cubs jammed a run over the plate in the first inning, before the big fellow was quite warmed up. Fred could not locate the plate for Flack, and Hollocher poked a single to left. A sacrifice by Mann advanced the runners, and Paskert drove the ball to deep right centre. Kauff made a wonderful catch of the flying pellet. Flack scored and Hollocher went to third after the catch, but Merkle was thrown out by Fletcher.

The Giants tied the score in the second inning. Fletcher led off with a double. Zimmerman hit to Hollocher, and the shortstop, in his haste to head Fletcher off at third pegged wildly past Deal, Fletcher scoring and Zimmerman reaching second. That ended the scoring until the seventh, when the Giants, again aided by an error, tallied another run. Pick booted Rodriguez's grounder, and Rariden moved the little Cuban up with a sacrifice. Toney was thrown out by Deal, but Burns slammed a single to right, scoring Rodriguez.

Merkle led off in the Cubs' half of the same inning with a pass. Pick singled. A sacrifice by Deal moved the runners along. O'Farrell fanned, but Rodriguez booted Vaughn's grounder and Merkle crossed the plate with the tying run.

Neither side scored in the eighth or ninth, but Toney started the Giants off in the tenth with a single. Burns singled and Young followed with a sacrifice. McGraw then decided to take a chance on McCarty, who has been laid up with a lame leg, and McCarty vindicated his manager's judgment by hitting between Flack and Paskert for two bases, scoring Toney and Burns with the deciding runs.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	5	1	3	5	0
Young,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Kauff,cf	4	0	1	5	0
aMcCarty	1	0	1	0	0
Compton,cf	0	0	0	1	0
Doyle,2b	5	0	0	4	0
Fletcher,ss	5	1	1	4	3
Zim'n,3b,1b	4	0	1	3	0
Rodrigu's,1b	2	1	0	8	4
bThorpe	1	0	0	0	0
Sicking,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Rariden,c	3	0	0	2	1
Toney,p	4	1	1	1	5
Total....	38	4	9	30	13

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	1	0	3	0
Hollocher,ss	2	0	1	3	4
Mann,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Paskert,cf	2	0	1	1	1
Merkle,1b	3	1	0	18	1
Pick,2b	4	0	2	2	5
Deal,3b	3	0	0	0	3
O'Farrell,c	4	0	0	1	1
Vaughn,p	3	0	0	0	3
cBarber	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	29	2	5	30	18

a Batted for Kauff in tenth.
b Batted for Rodriguez in ninth.
c Batted for Vaughn in tenth.

Errors—Rodriguez, Hollocher, Merkle, Pick.

New York..........0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—4
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Zimmerman, McCarty. Stolen base—Vaughn. Sacrifice hits—Mann, Rodriguez, Paskert, Rariden, Deal, Young. Sacrifice fly—Paskert. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—New York, 2; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Toney, (Hollocher.) Struck out—By Toney, 1.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Detroit, 3.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 1; Boston, 0.
Washington, 7; Cleveland, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Chicago, 2.
(Ten innings.)
St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
(First game.)
Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 2.
(Second game.)
Pittsburgh, 3; Boston, 0.
Cincinnati, 9; Philadelphia, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	68	47	.591
Cleveland	66	51	.564
Washington	64	53	.547
New York	55	56	.495
Chicago	55	59	.482
St. Louis	54	59	.478
Detroit	49	65	.430
Philadelphia	47	68	.409

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	75	40	.652
New York	65	49	.570
Pittsburgh	62	53	.539
Cincinnati	58	56	.509
Brooklyn	53	62	.461
Philadelphia	49	63	.437
Boston	48	66	.421
St. Louis	50	71	.413

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

TY FANS WITH BASES FULL.

Yaphank Soldiers Jubilant When Cobb Fails in Pinch.

Now that the pennant race is over the Yanks are finding it difficult to lose a ball game. With the soldier actors of "Yip, Yip, Yaphank" looking on at the Polo Grounds yesterday, Huggins's boys again beat the Detroit Tigers. The score was 5 to 3 and New York improved the berth it is now occupying in the first division. If they stick there the Yanks will come in for a share of the world's series spoils.

Slim Love, who is always more or less wild, was a bit wilder than usual in the third inning and pitched himself into a serious predicament. Ellison doubled to left and Spencer fouled to Hannah. After Bush lofted to Peck, Vitt got a pass and jammed the corners.

The soldiers from Yaphank yipped forth yells of delight as Cobb strutted up to bat with the bases loaded and two out. This stage setting was pie for Mr. Cobb. The menu was made to order for him. Cobb had every intention in the world of sweeping the bases. Love had his own ideas about the matter. Cobb only smiled when he swung twice at the ball and missed. He set himself for the third and final stroke, and palpably fanned. Great bunches of delight oozed from all sections of the small and select gathering.

Ham Hyatt stirred up a ripple of enthusiasm in the fifth, when he raced in and gathered Doney Bush's liner off the top of the daisies, falling over on his left ear during the operation.

Fournier opened the Yanks' part of the fifth with a single to short right. On the hit and run Hyatt singled to left, pushing Fournier to third. Peck rolled to Bush and, while the Tiger infield was busily engaged in exterminating Hyatt off second, Fournier scored.

The Tigers tied the count in the sixth. Vitt singled to centre and went to second on Lamar's fumble. Cobb was thrown out by Pratt and Veach fanned. After Griggs walked, Harper doubled to right, scoring Vitt.

The Yanks were unusually ambitious in their half of the sixth. Gilhooley got an infield hit and reached second when Cunningham, covering first, muffed Griggs's throw. Lamar sacrificed and Baker singled to right, scoring Gilhooley. Pratt singled through third and Fournier walked, filling the bases. Cunningham then walked Hyatt, forcing Baker home. Peck laid down a sacrifice and while Bush was tossing Fournier out at third, Pratt scored.

Detroit came within a run of tying the score in the eighth. Cobb beat out an infield hit and went to third on Veach's single. Griggs doubled to left, scoring Cobb. While Harper was being thrown out at first, Veach crossed the plate.

Baker got as far as second in the same round on Harper's muff. Pratt sacrificed him to third and Baker scored on Fournier's sacrifice fly to Harper.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	1	2	8	0
Lamar,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Baker,3b	4	2	1	0	2
Pratt,2b	3	1	1	0	6
Fournier,1b	2	1	1	10	0
Hyatt,lf	3	0	1	1	0
P'paugh,ss	2	0	0	4	1
Hannah,c	3	0	0	9	1
Love,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total.....	27	5	6	27	11

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	5	0	0	3	2
Vitt,3b	4	1	1	1	2
C.Jones,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Cobb,cf	3	1	1	4	0
Veach,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Griggs,1b	3	0	2	9	0
Harper,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Ellison,2b	4	0	1	0	6
Spencer,c	4	0	0	3	1
Cunning'm,p	2	0	0	1	2
Total.....	34	3	7	24	13

Errors—Lamar, Arthur, Cunningham.

New York...........0 0 0 0 1 3 0 1 ..—5
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—3

Two-base hits—Ellison, Harper, Griggs. Sacrifice hits—Lamar, Peckinpaugh, Pratt. Sacrifice fly—Fournier. Left on bases—New York, 4; Detroit, 8. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Love, 4; Cunningham, 2. Struck out—By Love, 9; Cunningham, 2.

AT BOSTON.

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Maisel,3b	4	0	0	2	4
Sisler,1b	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	2
Demmitt,rf	4	0	1	1	1
Hendryx,cf	4	1	2	0	0
Gedeon,2b	2	0	0	0	1
Johns,2b	0	0	0	1	1
Austin,ss	3	0	1	3	3
Severeid,c	4	0	2	5	1
Davenport,p	2	0	0	0	3
Total....	31	1	7	27	16

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Shean,2b	3	0	1	2	1
Strunk,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Ruth,lf	3	0	1	1	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	12	5
Scott,ss	3	0	1	1	4
Coffey,3b	2	0	0	1	2
Cochran,3b	0	0	0	0	1
Agnew,c	2	0	1	4	1
Schang,c	0	0	0	1	0
Bush,p	3	0	0	3	1
Total.....	27	0	6	27	15

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Hendryx, Austin, Demmitt, McInnis, Strunk. Stolen bases—Sisler, Severeid. Sacrifice hits—Gedeon, Austin, Schang. Double plays—Austin and Sisler; Maisel, Johns, and Sisler. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Davenport, 4; Bush, 2. Struck out—By Davenport, 2; Bush, 2.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Foster,3b	4	1	4	0	2
Judge,1b	4	1	1	3	0
Milan,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Schulte,rf	3	0	0	4	0
Shanks,2b	4	1	2	5	2
Lavan,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Casey,c	4	1	0	10	0
Shaw,p	4	1	0	0	0
Total....	35	7	10	27	7

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Halt,2b,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Chapman,ss	1	0	1	0	1
Evans,3b	3	1	1	2	1
Speaker,cf	4	0	2	0	1
Wood,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Bescher,rf	4	0	1	5	0
Johnston,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Turner,3b,2b	4	0	2	0	5
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	5	2
Bagby,p	0	0	0	0	0
McQuillan,p	2	0	0	2	2
Total.....	32	1	8	24	14

Errors—Halt, O'Neill.

Washington ....7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—7
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Foster, Milan, and Shanks. Three-base hit—Judge. Stolen bases—Shanks, Lavan, Johnston, 2. Sacrifice hit—Schulte. Double plays—Foster, Shanks and Judge; Shanks, Lavan and Judge. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 6. First base on error—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bagby, 1; Shaw, 2. Hits—Off Bagby, 3, none out in first inning; McQuillan, 7 in 8. Struck out—By McQuillan, 3; Shaw, 9. Losing pitcher—Bagby.

International League.

Jersey City, 6; Baltimore, 3.
Baltimore, 9; Jersey City, 2.
Buffalo, 5; Hamilton, 1.
Toronto, 6; Rochester, 4.

BAKER APPROVES A WORLD'S SERIES

Secretary of War Says Soldiers Abroad Are Intensely Interested in Games.

EXEMPTIONS FOR PLAYERS

Service Leaders Prepare Way for Annual Baseball Feast of Nation Next Month.

Secretary of War Baker placed the approval of the Government on the worlds series yesterday. He announced that one of the principal reasons he believed the baseball classic should be played was because the American soldiers in France are intensely interested in the results. Although the communication from the National Commission has not yet reached the War Secretary, he indicated that the War Department approved of the temporary exemptions which have already been granted by local draft boards to some of the players.

Since only two clubs would take part, the Chicago Cubs and the Boston Red Sox, the Secretary thought the number of men affected by the work or fight order would be very small, and he stated that only a small number would be affected by the draft at this time, anyway. It was the intense interest of the soldiers in France in the game, however, that appealed to the Secretary of War as the real reason the big series should go through. Secretary Baker has intimated that the scores of the world's series games should be transmitted overseas as soon as possible after the contests.

An official statement on the series is expected from Secretary Baker just as soon as he has received the National Commission's communication. President Johnson stated last night in Chicago that he was immensely pleased that Secretary Baker was in favor of the games. Acting President John A. Heydler of the National League was also delighted when he learned of the official approval.

The details of the series will be announced just as soon as a formal ruling is received from Washington. There is a possibility that a part of the receipts will be turned over to war charities. The commission is considering arrangements to send detailed stories of the games to the American and Canadian forces overseas. The series will probably start on Wednesday, Sept. 4.

PASS HELPS DOWN DODGERS

St. Louis, Presented with First Game, Reciprocate in Second.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.—A pass to Betzel with the bases filled in the ninth inning forced Brock across the plate with the run that gave St. Louis a 4-to-3 victory over Brooklyn in the first game of today's double-header.

St. Louis outhit Brooklyn in the second game, but the visitors profited by errors behind Meadows and won, 5 to 2.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Anderson,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Betzel,3b	3	0	1	1	3
Paulette,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Hornsby,ss	4	0	1	2	0
Fisher,2b	4	0	1	3	0
McHenry,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Heathc'e,cf	3	0	1	5	0
Brock,c	4	2	2	4	2
Sherdel,p	3	1	1	1	1
aGonzales	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	34	4	10	27	8

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnston,3b	5	0	0	2	3
Olson,ss	3	1	0	2	2
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	4	0
Z.Wheat,lf	4	1	3	4	0
Myers,c	4	0	2	2	1
Coombs,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Doolan,2b	4	1	1	2	2
M.Wheat,c	3	0	0	8	1
Marquard,p	4	0	2	0	3
Total....	35	3	9	*26	12

* Two out when winning run scored.
a Batted for Sherdel in ninth.

Errors—Anderson, Hornsby.

St. Louis...............1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Brooklyn ....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Brock, Marquard, McHenry. Three-base hit—Myers. Stolen bases—McHenry, Myers, Heathcote. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 4; Sherdel, 2. Struck out—By Marquard, 7; Sherdel, 4.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnston,3b	4	1	0	2	2
Olson,ss	4	2	2	4	3
Daubert,1b	2	1	1	12	1
Z.Wheat,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Myers,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Coombs,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Doolan,2b	2	0	0	3	3
Miller,c	3	0	0	4	2
Smith,p	2	0	0	0	4
Total...	29	5	6	27	15

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Anderson,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Betzel,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Paulette,1b	4	0	1	15	1
Hornsby,ss	4	1	2	4	3
Fisher,2b	4	1	2	2	5
McHenry,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Heathcote,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Brock,c	3	0	2	3	1
Meadows,p	2	0	0	0	1
aGrimm	1	0	0	0	0
Tuero,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	34	2	10	27	15

a Batted for Meadows in seventh.

Errors—Betzel, (2,) Heathcote.

Brooklyn ....1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1—5
St. Louis...............0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

AT PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leach,lf	3	2	2	0	0
Boone,ss	2	0	0	5	0
Carey,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Southw'th,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	1	3	6
Shaw,1b	3	0	0	11	0
McK'nie,3b	3	0	0	0	5
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	3	2
Sanders,p	3	1	1	0	2
Total....	27	3	6	27	15

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Herzog,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Taggart,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Chadb'ne,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Terry,ss	4	0	1	1	2
J.C.Smith,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Konetchy,1b	2	0	1	8	0
Wagner,c	4	0	0	1	0
Rawlings,rf	3	0	2	4	1
Rudolph,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total.....	32	0	8	24	9

Errors—J. C. Smith, Rawlings.

Pittsburgh ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 ..—3
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—Sanders. Stolen base—Leach. Sacrifice hit—Boone. Double play—Rawlings and Konetchy. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 3. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 12; Sanders, 2. Struck out—By Rudolph, 1; Sanders, 2. Wild pitch—Rudolph.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	5	0	3	2	1
Neale,lf	5	1	1	3	0
Roush,cf	5	1	4	1	0
S.Magee,1b	3	1	0	9	2
Griffith,rf	3	2	1	1	0
L.Magee,2b	3	0	1	3	3
Blackb'ne,ss	3	0	2	3	5
Wingo,c	4	2	0	5	4
Schneider,p	4	2	2	0	1
Total....	35	9	14	27	16

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	3	1
Williams,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Stock,3b	3	1	1	1	4
Luderus,1b	4	0	0	5	7
Meusel,lf	4	2	2	2	1
Cravath,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Pearce,2b	4	1	2	3	3
Adams,c	4	0	1	6	1
Fortune,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total.....	33	6	8	24	19

Errors—L. Magee, Blackburne, (2,) Wingo, Bancroft, Fortune.

Cincinnati ....1 0 0 2 1 3 0 2 ..—9
Philadelphia ....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—6

Two-base hits—L. Magee, Schneider, (2). Three-base hits—Roush, Griffith. Home run—Roush. Stolen bases—Neale, (2,) Williams, Mousel. Sacrifice hits—Griffith, L. Magee, Blackburne. Double plays—Blackburne, L. Magee and S. Magee. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 2; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; Cincinnati, 2. Base on balls—Off Schneider, 2; Fortune, 1. Struck out—By Schneider, 3; Fortune, 3. Wild pitch—Fortune. Passed ball—Adams.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Kopp,lf	4	2	2	4	0
Walker,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Burns,1b	3	0	2	8	1
Gardner,3b	3	1	1	4	1
McAvoy,c	3	0	2	4	3
Dykes,2b	2	0	0	3	3
Dugan,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Adams,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total.....	28	3	8	27	10

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Good,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Leibold,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Murphy,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Collins,rf	3	0	0	0	1
Weaver,ss	3	0	0	1	1
Pinelli,3b	3	0	1	2	5
Schalk,c	4	0	1	4	2
Benz,p	3	1	1	0	3
aRussell	1	0	0	0	0
Total.....	32	2	6	24	14

a Batted for Benz in ninth.

Errors—Dykes, Dugan, (2,) Weaver.

Philadelphia ....1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 ..—3
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Two-base hits—Schalk, Burns. Three-base hit—Kopp. Sacrifice hits—Pinelli, Dykes. Sacrifice flies—Burns, Walker. Double play—McAvoy and Gardner. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 3. Struck out—By Benz, 8; Adams, 3.

TWO MORE RECORDS FALL AT SARATOGA

Tuscaloosa and Jyntee Join the Ranks of Time Wreckers at Spa Races.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 22.—Roamer's great mile yesterday seems to have revived the record-breaking fever here, for two track marks fell during the afternoon. John Sanford's Tuscaloosa started the frolic by winning the Schuylerville Handicap, for two-year-old fillies, her figures of 1:04 3-5 clipping two-fifths of a second from the time for five and a half furlongs. Lieutenant Raymond Belmont's Jyntee followed with six furlongs in 1:10 2-5 in the Salem Handicap for mares, this performance eclipsing the 1:10 3-5 of Polymelian, made on the second day of the meeting.

Tuscaloosa's victory over a lot of speedy youngsters was a most impressive one, even though she carried the light weight of 107 pounds. Walls, who had the mount, took no chances, and, breaking well from an inside position, Tuscaloosa was in front almost from the first jump. W. R. Coe's Herodias showed a fine flight of speed going around the bend, and for a moment threatened Tuscaloosa. However, when Walls became extra busy with Tuscaloosa in the stretch, Herodias was quickly left behind. Driven out to the limit Tuscaloosa won by ten lengths, while Mr. Coe's Terentia took third place, a length behind her stable companion, Herodias.

In winning the handicap for mares, Jyntee showed her real speed for the first time since she ran at Belmont Park. From the drop of the flag she outran the many fast sprinters engaged, and gained the verdict by five lengths. There was a desperate race for the place, Viva America just nosing out Fairy Wood.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-olds, nonwinners of $1,200, purse $1,517.50; six furlongs. Time—1:12 2-5.

Rodgers, G. W. Loft's b. c., 108 pounds, by Sweep-Lardella, 9 to 2, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, (W. Kelsay)..........$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$

Cirrus, H. P. Whitney's b. c., 108, by Tracery-Morningside, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, (A. Johnson)..........2^{1}

Lad's Love, Greentree Stable's ch. c., 113, by Hamburg-Ballet, 8 to 5, third, (F. Robinson)..........3^{1}

Yurucari, War Mask, Crystal Ford, Sea Pirate, Baigneur, and Commo Ci also ran. Be Frank, Lion D'Or, The Desert, Gath, Mahony, Sweet Briar, Polygon, Herodias, Triomphant, Sea Way, Comis, Tetley, Poilu, and Peter scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for maiden 4-year-olds and upward, purse $600; about two miles. Time—4:21.

Babcock, Mrs. Walter M. Jefford's blk. g., 4 years, 137 pounds, by Waterboy-Phantasma, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, (F. Williams)..........1^{6}

Max Meadows, J. H. Lewis's br. g., 6, 145, by Moharib-Gin Fizz, 3 to 5 and out, (D. Byers)..........2^{15}

Outlaw, C. L. Whiting's ch. g., 4, 137, by Martimas-Otsiketa, out for third, (H. Crawford)..........3^{15}

Tight Wad also ran. Toppy Nix lost rider.

THIRD RACE.—The Galway Handicap, selling, for 3-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10 each, with $1,517.50 added; one mile and a quarter. Time—2:04 2-5.

African Arrow, Calumet Stable's b. c., 3 years, 113 pounds, by Javelin-African Slave, 6 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, (L. Ensor)..........1^{n}*

Deck Mate, S. C. Hildreth's br. c., 4, 99, by Hastings-Dragnet, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, (G. Preece, Jr.)..........2^{n}

Irregular, W. C. Weants's b. c., 4, 107, by Hastings-Armilda, 6 to 5, third, (G. Walls)..........3^{3}

Buckboard, Woodtrap, and Valais also ran. Slippery Elm, N. K. Beal, Little Nearer, and Harwood II. scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Schuyler Stakes, for 2-year-old fillies, by subscription of $25 each, starters to pay $25 additional, guaranteed value $3,000; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:04 3-5.

Tuscaloosa, John Sanford's b. f., 107 pounds, by Chuctanunda-Sandaquada, 3 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, (G. Walls)...1^{10}

*Herodias, W. R. Coe's gr. f., 104, by The Tetrarch-Honora, even and 2 to 5, (L. McAtee)..........2^{1}

*Terentia, W. R. Coe's ch. f., 124, by Cicero-Queen Let, 2 to 5, third, (L. Lyke)..3^{1}

Stickling, †Joyful, Catapaw, ‡Battercake, ‡Blushing Beauty, Scoots, and War Kiss also ran. Passing Shower, Lady Rosebud, and Minuet scratched.

*Coupled as Coe entry. †Added starter. ‡Bradley entry.

FIFTH RACE.—The Siemen Handicap, for mares, 3 years old and upward, by subscription of $10 each, with $1,517.50 added; six furlongs. Time—1:10 2-5.

Jyntee, Lieut. Raymond Belmont's ch. f., 3 years, 115 pounds, by Fair Play-Job Lot, 12 to 1, 3 to 1, and 5 to 2, (L. Lyke)..........1^{5}

Viva America, C. T. Worthington's ch. f., 3, 120, by McGee-Pink Rose, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, (H. Thurber)..........2^{n}*

Fairy Wand, Gifford A. Cochran's ch. f., 4, 122, by Star Shoot-Countess Wanda, 7 to 10, third, (F. Robinson)..........$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$

Kathleen, Gold Tassel, Ima Frank, Irene, Jane Frances, and Ocean Sweep also ran. Precious, Battle, Salvestra, Lady Gertrude, and Memories II. scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden 3-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $1,517.50; one mile. Time—1:39 2-5.

Oenone, J. L. Price's br. f., 3 years, 102 pounds, by Sain-Spendrift, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (L. McAtee)..........$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$

Rubber II., E. B. McLean's br. c., 3, 105, by Yankee-Caoutchouc, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, (H. Lunsford)..........2^{h}

Point to Point, W. T. Anderson's b. g., 4, 107, by Jack Point-Gold Ten, 6 to 5, third, (A. Shuttinger)..........$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$

Wingold, Phalaris, Redinoare, Lucky Day, Grouse, Star Ben, Man o' Th' Hour, Onward, and Eager Kate also ran. Kintore, Impetus, and Bravado scratched.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

JUNE RED TROTS TO TRIUMPH

Geers Pilots Winner in the Poughkeepsie Stake.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 22.—June Red, driven by E. F. Geers, added another stake event to her list of victories this year by winning the Poughkeepsie 2:12 trot for a purse of $3,000 here today, after four heats. It was a hard-fought race with three heat winners.

Alma Forbes led all the way in the first heat, beating Chilcoot by a neck in 2:06¾. Geers took June Red out ahead in the second heat and won by half a length from Lotto Watts in 2:05¾, with Chilcoot third. June Red led to the home stretch in the third heat when she wavered and finally went to a break. In the fourth heat June Red outbrushed Chilcoot coming home, stepping the last quarter in 29½ seconds and winning the race.

GORDON RUNS TO VICTORY.

Pelham Bay Sailor Wins 1,000-Yard Race at Alpha Games.

William F. Gordon, formerly of the New York A. C., now a sailor at Pelham Bay, won the 1,000-yard run yesterday at the annual track and field meet of the Alpha P. C. C., held at Ulmer Park. Gordon started from scratch against a field of about fifteen liberally handicapped rivals, and, making his supreme effort in the last 250 yards, managed to win from Tom Lockhart of the St. Johns Club. Gordon ran the distance in 2:22.

In a two-mile handicap run Charles Pores, Pelham Bay; Eddie Mayo of Fort Slocum, and Louis Kaufman, Brooklyn, all started from scratch. Of the three honor men the only one to place was Pores, who was third by dint of hard running. The race was won by Andy Craw, Brooklyn A. A., who had twenty yards handicap and was timed in 9:55 4-5.

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This is a Clearance of seasonable Four-in-Hands of choice imported and domestic silks, crepes and grenadines, from the regular Weber and Heilbroner stocks. Included also is a limited number of fine bow ties.

The sale of Manhattan shirts still continues in all stores at material price reductions.

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Quality-Superb

HEDLEY SEES WORSE SERVICE IN SUBWAY

Interborough General Manager Makes Prediction to Public Service Commission.

COMPANY NOT SATISFIED

Can't Get Men to Do Work, He Says—Asserts People Must Pay for Wage Increases.

The Public Service Commission, Acting Chairman Whitney presiding, made another attempt yesterday to find out from Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Interborough, when the operation of his company's part of the subway would improve and what the company was doing to accomplish that greatly desired result. Mr. Hedley declined to make any promises, and even asserted that the service might be worse before it was better.

"The service," he said, "will never be satisfactory to the public or to the Interborough until we can run ten-car trains under a two-minute headway on the west side, and under a three-minute headway on the east side. When that will be, Heaven only knows. Such inquiries as this get nowhere. Give me the ment to do the work and I'll give satisfactory service."

In speaking of the wage problem Mr. Hedley said he expected his company would have to grant wage increases amounting to more than $3,000,000 annually. "And if we do," he continued, "the people of this city will have to pay the amount in some form or another.

"When we have come to an agreement with our men as to the new scale of wages we shall come to this commission, as we have a right to do under our contract with the city, and ask it to provide in some way the necessary money. You may allow us to increase fares to 7 cents, or you can produce the money in any other way you like. But the increase cannot come out of the earnings of the company, because the increase won't be there."

"You have a wage contract with your men, haven't you, which is still in force?" inquired Commissioner Whitney.

"We have, but it expires next month. But there is hardly a man in our employ a party to that contract who hasn't had his pay materially increased, in spite of the contract."

At the hearing a week ago Mr. Hedley was directed to produce yesterday sheets showing the required schedule for operating trains on Aug. 8 and 15, and also showing how closely the company had been able to keep to that schedule. These sheets made rather a sorry showing. They showed, among other things, the running of express trains, interspersed with a few local trains, from Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, west and north. On Aug. 8 this is what the sheets showed:

A. M.	Train Schedule.	Actual Schedule.	Cars Scheduled.	Cars Run.
7-8	30	15	300	164
8-9	36	22	336	172
P. M.				
5-6	34	22	324	240
6-7	26	25	236	186

The showing of Aug. 15 showed very little improvement over the week before. It was:

A. M.	Train Schedule.	Actual Schedule.	Cars Scheduled.	Cars Run.
7-8	30	18	300	172
8-9	36	31	336	266
P. M.				
5-6	34	24	324	240
6-7	26	22	236	185

Mr. Hedley was asked what he had done to get needed employes. He said he had advertised, had applied to all the employment agencies, including Government agencies, and had sent agents to other cities. He said his company had offered higher wages, for the same kind of work, than were paid anywhere else in the country.

"How many employes have you on the payroll now?" the witness was asked.

"As of today," was the reply, "we had 3,345 men and 662 women. To run the subway properly, we ought to have 1,000 more."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special calendar of equity causes will be called by Judge Mayer, in Room 1, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 11:30 A. M., for the purpose of setting a date for trial:

Fischer<United Booking Office of Am.
Grapewin<Vim Films Corporation.
Bayer & Co<United Drug Co.
Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co<Varieties Photo Play Co.
Hunnewell<N Y C & H R RR.
Moore<Internat News Service, Inc.
Gordon<Eagle Ins Co of London.
Bottomley<Fred F. French Co.
Fromont<Aeolian Co.
Shaine<Levine & Kroshi.
Underhill<Belasco.
Wedolt Co<Fenn.
Ghosh<Pathe Exch'ge.
Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co<McClary.
Kennerley<Simmonds.
Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co<Feinblatt.
Strouse<Silberberg.
Great A & P Tea Co<Cream of Wheat Co.
Pattne<Roger I. Sherman, Inc.
Hercules Powder Co<Newton.
Foster<Callaghan & Co.
Hopkins<Megarel.
Greenfild<Corn Exch Bank.
Murray<Harry G. Gere Co.
Lesser<Pindyck.
Shaine<Silverstein.
MacGregor<Shubert Theatrical Co.
John Murphy Co<Christian Press Association.
Shaine<Union Exch Nat Bank.
Gerson<Iowa Pearl Button Co, Inc.
Shaine<Franche.
US<Vogel.
Italian Book Co<Cardilli.
Finnie<Walker.
Vogue Co<Shapiro.
N Y Cent RR<Moses.
US<Sampson.
Eiseman<Marymont.
Klein<Beach.
Norfolk H & U Mills Co, Inc<Robinson.
Nelson<Mills.
US<Von Tilig.
Eisenbach<Huguenot Trust Co.
Kalmar, Puck & Abrahams Cons, Inc<Blinderman & C Am Co.
Societe, &c, Chamberland<Cons Filters Co, Inc.
Cassidy<Cassidy & Son Mfg Co.
US<Hagen.
Oldnixon<Pidcock.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 1, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty call calendar.

Int Paper Co<SS Victoria de Larrinaga.
Seaboard & Gulf SS Co<N Y Cuba Mail SS Co.
Tice Towing Line<Penn RR.
Schmoll<Compagnie Gen Transatlantique, (2.)
Pallissier<same.
Arthur<Tug James McDonough.
Cons Coal Co<Munson Line, (3.)
Olufsen<3,600 Tons of Oil Cake.
Bradley Imp Co<Tug Clarence Blakeslee.
Grace<SS Christobal.
Dikes<Gulf Towing & Transp Co.
Sanitary Textile Co<SS Alphonse XIII.
Purrington<same.
Ingulse<SS Kentra.
Wilson's Sons Co<SS Verdi.
Seaboard & Gulf SS Co<N Y & Cuba Mail.
O'Boyle<Tug Coleraine.
Wilcox, Peck & Hughes<Weil Bros.
Lange<George D. Emery & Co.
Kerakis<Stramadopoulos.
Wilcox, Peck & Hughes<Reliance Ins
People's Bread Co<SS J. L. Luckenbach.
Wright & Cobb<Royal Dutch Mail.
Arguimbeau<Ocean Trans Co.
Spencer Kellogg<Bark Argentina.
SS Wyneric Line<N. D Lloyd.
L V Transp Co<SS Santa Clara.
Willis<Barnes-Ames.
Wilson<SS Camino.
Tim<Am Coal Export.
Czarnikow<SS Sandon Hall.
Gage<Yacht Eagle.
Merritt & Chapman<Tug W. J. Dailey.
Am & Cuba SS Line<3,600 Tons Copper Ore.
Kellar<Dailey & Ivins.
Bush<SS Marengo.
Fed Sugar Ref Co<SS Margarcia.
Spencer Kellogg<SS Hiawatha.
General Lighterage Co<Clinton Point Stone Co.
Dorrance<Barber & Co.
Mackenzie<Johnson Lighterage Co.
Erie RR<N Y Trap Rock Co.
Hastorf Cont Co<Standard Oil Co.
Koppelman<Old Dom SS Co.
Re Tug Rambler, (limitation.)
Am Smelting & Ref Co<Wells, Fargo & Co.
Dunbar<By-Products Chem Co.
Rice<Penn RR.
Goodsir<Tug McCaldin Brothers.
Grace<Panama RR.
Mawer<SS Josepha Raich.
Earn Line SS Co<Sutherland SS Co.
Penn RR<SS Kinetic.
Same<Tug Joshua Lovett.
Kirsten<Barge Atlanta.
Newtown Creek Tow Co<Tug James McWilliams.
Quaker Oats Co<SS Laura Moersk.
Patterson<SS Lepanto
Answorth<SS Gudrun.
O'Brien Brothers<Erie RR.
Netherlands-Am S N Co<SS Lydie.
Same<SS Escout.
Same<SS Gouverneur de, &c.
Cavanaugh<Tug Glen Cove.
Damps-Danneborg<Borgrand.
Friedeberg<SS Mar Caspio.
Taylor Dredg Co<Tug Imperial.
Thames Tow Boat Co<SS Alston.
Navigazione<Shamrock Towing Co.
Am Sugar Ref Co<N Y & Porto Rico SS Co.
Potter Transp Co<Tug Baker Brothers.
N Y Cont & Trucking Co<SS Hugo.
Hansen<Tug Susan A. Moran.
Atlantic, Gulf, &c. Co<Tug Booker No. 2.
Arbuckle Brothers<SS Antonio Lopez.
Charlesworth<Gen Lighterage Co.
Hanley<Barge Novelty.
Newtown Creek Tow Co<Bark Goudalhorce.
Weehawken D D Co<Ferryboat Netherlands.
Kakey<Bark Mamie Swan.
Zabloki<Gaston. Williams & Wigmore
Johnson<Erie RR.
Berwind White<Tug Robert J. McGuire.
Brooklyn E D Terminal<Steamboat Rensselaer.
Tompkins Cove Stone Co<Tug Eliz. McGuire.
Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co<Tug Wm. Tracy.
Mulligan<Ferryboat Cincinnati.
Red Star T & T Co<Tug Catherine Moran.
Barber<Netherlands-Am S N Co.
Internat Nickel Co<B'klyn & Man Ferry.
Murphy<SS Vologda.
Union Ferry Co<CNY
Maynard<SS C. Lopez
Kirshinian<same.
Coast Transp Co<Tug Dover.
Bonia<Tug Trasfer 15
American Fruit Co<SS Fjell.
Toledana<Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Southern Transp Co<Tug Baker Brothers.
N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co<Warner Sugar.
Shure<Lake Champlain Trans Co.
Clinchfield Nat Co<Clyde SS Co.
Kornen<SS Wallace.
Newport Plaster, &c, Co<Tug J. S. Packard.
Read<Martin.
Olivia<SS Regina d'Italia.
Ocean SS Co<Standard Oil Co.
Flower Lighterage Co<Johnson.
Siciete Generale<SS Charles Pratt.
Murray Lighterage Co<United Port Service Co.
Gould<SS Valeria.
Arbuckle<SS Mundelta
Canard SS Co<Schooner Dustin G. Cressy.
Jones<SS Santa Anna.
Owens<Breitung.
Mallory SS Co<Lighter McAllister 74.
B & O RR<Penn RR.
Price<Barge Star.
Bush Terminal Co<Tug Howard T. Moore.
Keller<Tug Transfer 16.
N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co<Marquardt.
Tice Towing Line<Steamer Northport.
Cullen Transp Co<Taylor Dredge Co.
McWilliams<Tug Bern
US<Tug Juniata.
Same<Tug Princess
Turner<Fed Sug Ref
L V Trans Co<Lighter Denny Brothers.
Lee<SS Clinchfield.
Atlantic Terra Cotta Co<S I R T Co.
Erie RR<N Y Cent RR
Seaboard Equip Co<Tug Greenwich.
Garland SS Co<SS Lowther Range.
Gerard<Standard Oil.
Wilson<Tug George W. Ewer.
Laveck<Lighter N Y Central 28.
L V Trans Co<Tug Downer.
Horan<Tug Anson M. Bangs.
Francesconi<Federal SS Corp.
Home Ins Co<Federal Sugar Ref Co.
Moran T & T Co<Tug W. F. Dalzell.
Hurley<Shortland Brothers Co.
Re W. N. Bover, (limitation.)
Burns<Tug E. F. Moran.
McAllister<same.
Connett<Upper Hudson Stone Co.
Wachulis<Mallory SS Co.
Goodwin-Gallagher<Weehawken D D Co.
Eckridge<Cargo ex G. W. Truitt.
Quina Export Co<Bulk Oil Transports.
Sulzberger<SS Helig Olav.
Cantene Co<Blackford.
Harms Co<Tug P. J. Moran.
Dailey & Ivins<CNY.
Anderson<Pearson.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 328, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal calendar.

US<White.
Same<Babigion.
Same<Waldman.
Same<Dowdel.
Same<Holland.
Same<Karalius.
Same<Tuckband.
Same<Moysink.
Same<Friedman.
Same<Votorinko.
Same<Walters.
Same<Hoffman.
Same<Buck.
Same<Catropa.
Same<Naulty.
Same<Dnatz.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Hirleman, (board of Elections.)
Seymour<Bissell.
Roth<Krohnberg.
Jentile<3d Av Ry.
Re Lyon, (Bussings Lane.)
Borschner<Borschner.
Re Chappel, (Greenfield.)
Weiss<Kreitzer, (2.)
Bergh<Delta Holding Corp.
Lamke<Composite Metal Co.
Rao<Krohnberg.
Kramer<Rothschild.
Malley<Schwartz.
Jensen<Blickwedel.
Piomonte<Ebling Brew
Ellms<Eleto Co.
Berwerk<Davis.
Schumann<Merkel.
Stephanidis<Transoceanic S S Corp.
Re Clark<Eastman.
Garford Motor Truck Co<Taylor.
Seeman<Dougall.
Shapiro<Clews.
Cossavella<Lee Auto Service, Inc.
Schumann<Merkel.
Wright<Leh Val RR.
Stewart<Stewart.
Hopkins<Hopkins.
Rector<Rector.
Smith<Palma.
Seiffert<Alexander (4.)
Cawein<same, (7.)
Williams<Williams.
Greenwich Sav Bank<Flato.
Hogstedt<Hogstedt.
Falco<O'Shaughnessy.
Village Garage<Farrell.
Rothbart<Star Wet Wash Laundry, Inc.
Indiana Floor Co<E L Bruce Co.
Nagle<Nagle.
Hudson & Man RR<Straight Edge Distributing Corp.
Magill<Univ Protect.
Cox<Cox.
Van Horne<Houser.
Re Remington Arms Co<Cotton.
Becker<Union Ry (2.)
Coling<Schultze.
Dennison<Dennison.
Worle<Worle.
People ex rel CNY<Public Serv Com.
People ex rel Serao, (McStay.)
Noonan<J H Meyer.
Ratkowsky<Ratkowsky.
Acker<Blackstone.
Re De Leon.
D'Arcy<Brush.
Randolph<Beauley.
Re Conen.
Davis<Pomerantz.
Pomerantz<Davis.
Jacobs<Walsh.
People ex rel Jacobs<same.
City Real Est Co<Burchell.
Northland S S Co<Castriotis.
People ex rel CNY<Public Serv Com.
Boso Gen Corp<Knott
Robinson<Burden.
Woodhams<Woodhams.
Re Quicksilver Mining
Standard Match Co<Amer Splint Corp.
New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung<Brush.
German Herold Pub Co<same.
Rothman<Rothman.
Cook<Berkowitz.
Fischer<Fischer.

PART II.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part III.—Recess.
PARTS IV. to VIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III. to XVIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Peter Alpi,
Aaron A. Mendel,
Mary Purcell,
John B Golden,
John Egan.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Zuchowitz<Milgrim.
Brown<Kaufman (2.)
Ft Masonry Co<Hudson View Const Co.
Feingold<Fierman.
Neufeld<Hanson.
Trade Bindery<Leach.
Lord & Taylor<Jordan
Eliasberg<Maged.
O H Jadwin & Sons<De Loco.
State Merc Co<Soble Bros Lumber Co.
Mills<Beasley.
Vreeland<Auto Eng Pub Co.
Ahrens<Stewart.
McClelland<Johnson.
Brothers<Sondheim.
Davis<Beaudet.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Ford, J.—Matter of Weinstein—Thomas M. Healy; matter of McBride (Zalkin)—Lafayette B Gleason; Green<Chartress—James A Foley; Bloomingdale<Dowd—James O. Malley; Green<Gerety—John F. Conway.

SUPREME COURT.—Goff, J.—Matter of Electric Photo & Novelty Co.—Max Altmayer.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT. — Goff, J. — Louis Kracke<Carmella Garzio — William P. Schoen; Frederick P. Keppel<Sarah Hirsch —Frank H. Twyeffort.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.

Fitzgerald<3d Av Ry.
Higgins<Union Ry.
Zyskind<Zyskind.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Mullins.
Leff<Leff.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Lees<Lees.
Hughes<Falter.
Unger<Trainor.
Hejduk<Fassert.
Larsen & Son<Newmark & Davis.
Ludewig<Marquardt & Co.
Cesa<Coletti.
Telmer<Telmer.
Selwitz<Selwitz.
Re Higgins.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Giegerich, J.—Francis K. Pendleton<Charles Schafer, Jr., Co.—Charles Reilly. Elliott S. Benedict<Charles Schaefer, Jr., Co.—Charles Reilly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.
APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, and Jaycox, JJ.—In Borough Hall, Brooklyn, at 1 P. M.—Motion calendar.

Re E M Travas, (2,)
Re Samuel Fraser.
Re Anna Kraft.
Re Joseph Feinson,
Re Arthur E Keating.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Heyderman<Rothstein, R & S.
Piszo<Howland Co.
Pombrahoe<Vegulas.
Jarett<Mankes.
Nenbeck<Herterich.
Hume<Major.
Re Potter & D Rty Co
Musella<Smith & Sons
Albano<same.
Serrante<same.
Blumensetter<Blumensetter, (3.)
Stemberg<Stemberg.
Riley<Gordon.
Socy Mut Aid Major State Victor Emanuel III<Russo.
Progressive Rty & Imp<Wallace & H.
Re Pearlman, (Adler)
Vetter<Vetter.
Davis<Kaufman.
Nalecz<Wisowaty.
Klein<Klein.
Collins<Shore Acres Realty Co.
Tarnouski<Tarnouski.
Greiner<Greiner.
Re Public Pk, Coney Island.

PART II.—Lazansky, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

Keep Your Mid-Week Pictorials.
The current issue of the Mid-Week Pictorial will become more and more valuable. Keep your copies in a permanent binder. Full cloth, $1.25; half leather, $2. The New York Times, Times Square.—Advt.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BLANKETS Wanted.—Four pound, 66x84, or similar from $3 to $5; suitable for camps, &c.; large quantities. Omnes Expert Corp., 200 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH OR KERSEY Wanted.—In bright scarlet shade. Phone Gramercy 5174.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—315 or Columbia, reindeer only, for cash. Farragut 3044.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, $3.15; all shades H. & G. Chelsea 1914.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All colors; F. H. or Botany. Mad. Sq. 7425.

BURELLA Wanted. — Open for large quantity, all colors, Brightwood, or similar quality, at a price. Joseph Sedwitz, 1,107 Broadway.

BURELLA — Wanted.—Taupe and brown, American. Greeley 2606.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—¾ Newhouse, No. 9 navy and brown Farragut 2980.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive coat house is desirous of securing a few contractors making the best work only. Write for appointment to show samples. B 329 Times.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders on late new Fall coats and suits every day 9 to 1. 1140 Broadway, tenth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on ladies' and misses's coats of the better grade. Fourth floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders for second line, call 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St., N. Y.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new smart coats and suits of the better grade. 11 West 25th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Job ladies' and children's coats for cash; quantities only. Excelsior Co., 116 West 32d St.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open for large quantity white, flesh, and black. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th St.

CREPE METEOR Wanted.—We are open for a lot of black crepe meteor. Brader, 54 West 25th St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Four-thread, flesh, 40-inch. Wolf, 127 West 26th.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden & Leonard, Fall shades, quantity for cash. Greeley 2137.

CRYSTAL CORDS Wanted.—In all colors. Holden Leonard. Madison Square 6025.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on new models in satin, jersey, tricolette and party dresses; samples 9 to 12 daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on charmeuse and serge dresses, chicken models; first-class labor considered only. 30-32 West 24th St., 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will buy for spot cash jersey dresses, any quantity; submit samples 9 to 12 daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new styles in jersey, velveteens, georgette, and serge dresses. 11th floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles, serge and satin dresses. Call with samples Saturday and Monday, 279 5th Av., fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Oakum for better kind satin dresses; large orders placed on right style; must bring samples. 319 5th Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for jobs satin jerseys and serge dresses. Spiro-Kutner, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Skirts, Waists Wanted.—Better grade; cash. National, 4343 Franklin.

DRESSES Wanted. Satins, serges, jerseys; any quantity; spot cash. Farragut 5154.

DUCK Wanted.—Heavy duck, No. 6-0, 96 inches wide. Spring 2612.

FLAGS Wanted.—6x10 embroided stars, also embroided fields. Schwartz, 3 East 17th.

FLANNELS, FLANNELETTES Wanted.—Suitable for bath robes, house coats; any quantity; submit samples. Room 1502, 31 Union Square.

HUDSON SEAL or Yukon Seal Plush Wanted.—For cash. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

HUDSON BAY Wanted. Blumenthal's, 3564 Madison Square.

JERSEY Wanted.—Keystone, 1988 heather, all shades. Harry Kitzinger & Co., Greeley 2030.

JERSEY wanted; can use 100 pieces of Jersey for cash. J. Rabinowitz Apparel & Co., 37-39 West 28th.

JERSEY Wanted.—50 pieces for cash, call up Mad. Sq. 5940, ask for Mr. M. D.

JERSEY WOOL Wanted for cash, all colors, any quantity. Farragut 3093.

KNEE PANTS Wanted.—Cheap; jobber is in market for large quantity; will pay spot cash. Telephone Franklin 4957.

PEAU DE CYGNE and Messalines Wanted. —At $1.10. National Garment Co., 1 East 28th St.

PEKIN Wanted.—Silvertones and velours. Greeley 2354.

PLUSH Wanted.—Will buy about 250 pieces. M. Jaffe, 44 West 28th.

POM POM Wanted.—American, 12075; Fall shades, any quantity; must be cheap. Telephone Greeley 2137.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will exchange Burgundy and navy for brown, American only. Greeley 3133.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will buy Walworth poplin, all colors, spot cash if price is right. Madison Square 1826.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will exchange taupe, burgundy, or navy American for brown. Farragut 2930.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610, 06077, navy, for cash. Farr. 3045.

SATEEN Wanted.—Any quantity, light blue and pink Jacquard sateen. Kloetzer, 97 Wooster St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity of style 54289, 11433, and 719 Cleveland. Joseph F. Cohen, 79 5th Av. Telephone Stuy. 3410-3411.

SERGES Wanted.—Several hundred pieces of serge, Nos. 11433 and 104, for cash payment. Greenwald Friedman, 6 East 32nd.

SERGE Wanted.—0609, 9, 99, 4666, black and navy, garbardine, botany, 315 broadcloth; all colors. Farr. 9339.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for 4059 and 1210; telephone your prices and quantity. Madison Square 4192.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 528, 7120, 54289; must be cheap; also wool jerseys, 30 West 32d, 1st floor.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy 54289, 50 pieces, cash. Telephone between 9 and 11 A. M. Farr. 2634.

SERGE Wanted.—Pay cash; 7120, $2.05; 54289, $2; 11433, $2.30, navys. Koerner, Farr. 3253.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm or French; buy cash only. Marks, 80 5th Ave., Chelsea 9192.

SERGE Wanted.—09070, 100 pieces, cash; must be cheap. Spring 756; call Davidson.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash; 0609, 0907, 94, 104, 838. Progress Garment, 6549 Chelsea.

SERGES Wanted.— 54-inch at $2; what have you to offer? Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash; 54289 navy, original tickets. Phone 723 Farragut.

SERGES Wanted.—Cash, also wool poplins and silks. 1,133 Broadway, Room 816.

SERGES Wanted.—Number 11433 and 54289, large quantity. 319 5th Av., 2d floor.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 54289 at a price. Madison Square 376.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 7614, 1166, 3 blue and black; cash. B 326 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 6234, 838, navy only. Phone Gramercy 5174.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 7301, S. B. G. L., cash. Stuy. 2676.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 navy; will pay cash. Call Chelsea 5851.

SILK Wanted.—Susquehanna silk and cotton poplin, striped peau de cygnes and taffetas. David Harris Sons, 38 West 21st St.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy silks of all descriptions, small or large lots. Madison Square 377 or 376.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy discontinued lines of silks, large or small lots; most any shade. Spring 7934.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—In copen, also khaki, yalama. Greeley 2606.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Silk, black; about $1.15 a yard. Manhattan Petticoat Co., 3 West 29th St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Good quality dark navy, nigger brown, for dresses; pay cash. Room 501, 37 West 28th.

UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Crepe de chine and wash satins; open for large quantities for cash. W. A., 222 Times Downtown.

VELOURS Wanted.—K. 544-11050, American poplins, broadcloths; any quantity. Merit Company, Greeley 1121.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360; will pay $2.75; all colors. Philip J. Mendetz, 29 West 35th St.

VELOUR DU NORD Wanted.—Blumenthal 38 inches wide, for cash. Greeley 6172.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H., all colors, spot cash; also tricotines. Mad. Sq. 5825.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—23-inch twill back; open for quantity; all colors. Casper Davis & Son, 33 West 34th St.

WAISTS Wanted.—2 Western buyers, open for jobs Georgettes, Georgienes, and cotton waists; bring samples; 10:30 A. M. 1,182 Broadway, Room 405.

WASH DRESSES Wanted.—Submit samples of colored wash dresses, small or large lots; must be very cheap. Nugent's, Inc., Newburgh, N. Y.

WOOLENS Wanted.—15020, black kersey, 4060, 4408, 7120, 54289. Weinstein, Madison Square 2639.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Any odd lots of wool jersey, any shade, for cash payment. Greenwald Friedman, 6 East 32nd St.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Will pay highest price for desirable colors. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d St.

WOOL JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Rose, taupe, mouse, brown, purple. Madison Square 1303.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors; quantity no object. Princess, 19 West 24th.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All shades. Greenwald Friedman, 6 East 32nd St.

$100 REWARD.
A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, 315; all shades; reasonable; also serges, poplins, velours and venetians. Goodman, Gramercy 1587.

BROADCLOTH. — Stevens, 50 inches, 18 navy, 9 black, 4 green, and plum; $2.65 net cash. Farragut 9142.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, and Columbia, all shades. Halden & Leonard Bolivia, Madison Square 7950.

BROADCLOTH, Botany and F. & H.; also Duvet de Lane and velours. Farr. 5759.

BURELLA.—0310, in taupe and brown. Farr. 2641.

CHIFFON VELVET.—High shades, 42 inches, silk back. Madison Square 7950.

COATEES AND STOLES, plushes, kerami, Behring seal, and all fur effects. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS.—Made special price on smart broadcloth coats, $15.75. Come up! You will be surprised. Ace Cloak Co., 138 7th Av., 2d floor.

COATS.—5,000 coats on racks, in assorted styles; don't fail to see our special velour coats at $8.75. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

COATS, 400 wool velour, fur collar, all lined, $14.50; also jobs on hand; immediate delivery. Rubin & Horowitz, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Silvertones, broadcloth, velours, and plushes; very fine selection at a low price. J. Lesser, 47 W. 34th St.

COATS.—Smart styles, juniors', misses' and ladies' coats; wonderful values. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Plush coats of the better kind; reasonable prices. A. L. Schulman, 27-33 West 20th St.

COATS.—800 snappy Fall coats, assorted sizes; big sacrifice. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—For immediate delivery; also jobs. Wechsler, 279 5th Ave.

COATS.—1,000 wool velours, assorted styles, 4 to 14, $8.75 and $4.75. Nivel, 151 W. 36th.

COATS.—Close out very cheap. Fourth floor, 45 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS.—If interested in spot or future goods, get our latest price list. Calbro Mills, 546 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Beautiful models in high-grade satins and serges at prices that can't be duplicated, for immediate delivery. Klif Dress Co., 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Better kind of novelty voiles, organdies, Anderson's, Scotch; also imported ginghams; special prices. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Pure silk fibre tricolette dresses, $18.75 up; also all wool jersey and serge dresses for immediate delivery. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values in satins, serges, jerseys, from $6.50 to $10.75; immediate delivery. Loeb-Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 2,000 silk, taffeta, satin, and serge; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—200 beaded georgette; close out; large sizes, in all materials, always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES, jerseys, serges, satins, clever styles; right prices. Vendome Costume Co., 142 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, satins; immediate delivery; wonderful values. London Apparel Co., 22 West 15th St.

DRESSES.—See our newest jersey dresses; also our all-wool French serge specials, $6.90. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgette and satin; high-grade merchandise at a price. J. Lesser, 47 W. 34th St.

DRESSES.—Satins, jerseys, serges, including stouts; values unsurpassed. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Fifty georgette dresses, jap silk linings, to close out at $7.50. Hoffman Bros., 65 4th Av.

DRESSES.—300 beautiful satin dresses, sacrifice, $6.75 and $8.75. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—See our $8.75 all wool French serge dresses. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—See our all-wool serge dresses at $7.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, and serges to close out. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES, gingham and voile, close out. Tip Top, 134 West 37th St.

DUVET DE LAINES. F. & H. taupe, burgundy, green, twilight, $3.60; Yalama, maroon, cranberry, taupe, reindeer, $3.40. Madison Square 1520.

DUVET DE LAINES, silvertones, velours, kersey and tricotines, poplins, broadcloth, gaberdines, duotones, Bolivias. Farragut 3555

DUVET DE LAINE.—Velours, F. & H., also pom pom, broadcloth, 1464. Chelsea 7871.

DUVET DE LAINE, Botany and F. & H.; also 0936 serge. Farragut 5759.

GABARDINE.—Walworth, navy, 8 pieces, to close out at $3 net. Phone Md. Sq. 2958.

GIBRALTAR.—Brilliantine lining, Lesher, Whitman's, all colors, to close out. M. Frank, Sons & Co., Spring 9142.

GINGHAMS.—Universal; 5 original cases, corded, blue checked; price 23c cash. C C 285 Times Downtown.

GINGHAMS and voiles at after season prices. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th St.

JERSEY.—Will exchange taupe burgundy and khaki wool jersey for navy. Murray Hill 2833.

JERSEY CLOTH in all shades, about 15 oz. Tel. 821 Madison Square.

JERSEY WOOL.—Will sell Beige or exchange for other shades. Farragut 3093.

KERAMI and imitation kerami for sale. Greeley 2606.

KERSEYS.—Juilliards 110, $3.40; botany broadcloth, taupe, brown, $3.35. Madison Square 1520.

OVERCOATINGS.—One thousand yards plaid backs reasonable; terms. Spring 3383. O 303 Times.

OXFORDS, Serges, Velours, Poplins, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av., Mad. Sq. 293.

OXFORDS Juilliards 2086, Juilliards Kitten Ear 2085. Madison Square 7950.

OXFORDS in all qualities. Call at 230 5th Av., Room 507.

PANAMA.—S. P. A., wine color, $0.80, 4421 $1.55, Mad. Sq. 3519.

PLUSHES.—H. and H., 200; also Pearson's Egyptian seal, velours, kerseys, mixtures; Burellas, ¾ goods; broadcloths, poplins, cheap. Greeley 1122.

PLUSHES, fancy and striped, H. & H., all colors. Stuy. 1624.

POPLINS.—36 inches wide, silk and cotton, high lustre; all colors; immediate delivery; 92½ cents. Republic Textile, 244 5th Av., Madison Square 1504.

POPLINS.—American 90610, and others; also 11433 serge. Farragut 5759.

SATEENS.—36-inch wide black sateen, good quality, 28½c. Stuyvesant 2447.

SATIN and charmeuse, taupe, plum, (Jap. blue,) and navy black for sale reasonable. Robbins, 150 Madison Av.

SATIN.—Kridel's Satuma satin, 100 pieces, at 55c. Schulman, Chelsea 9694.

SERGES.—All shades, 54289, 104, 1464, 528, 7120, Gera 10453, also wool jerseys, velours, kerseys, broadcloths, poplins, panamas, and a big variety fancy skirtings, plaids, stripes, and checks. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES, poplins; terms; prices right; Botany 780, $2.25; 11433, $2.40; 4632, $2.50; 4408, $1.37½; 99 black, $2.50; 4768, $2.57½; 4860, $2.50; all net 60. Call personally, Spitzer Woolen, 1265 Broadway.

SERGES.—11433, 100 pieces; all navy.; original tickets; will sell for cash below market price. Call Gramercy 5425, between 9 and 11, Mr. L.

SERGES, 1464, 3850, 4632, 9, 90, 0609, 800, 11433, 9056, 7008, 7302, broadcloth, velours, poplins; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—Bachman's H 350 blue; 85c net; 100,000 yards. Rugby Mfg. Co., 520 B'way.

SERGES.—87, 94, 104, 0907, 0609; very cheap. Progress Garment, Chelsea 6549.

SERGES.—We have for sale 0696, Gilbert's, 9240, and 774. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES.—American navy and black, 09070, 0609, 0696. Farragut 5166.

SERGES.—Whitman's 1209 at 57½c. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th.

SERGES.—American, 0696, $2.42½ net cost. Mad. Sq. 3888.

SILKS of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our show rooms; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS, Pongees, Jerseys, Foulards, Plaids, odd pieces, sacrificed. Primo, 23 West 32d.

SILKS.—Fancy poplin linings, to close out. Madison Square 7950.

SILVERTONES, Hole & Leonard, Arthur Joel's Germanias; all colors. Weinstein. Madison Square 4620.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SILVERTONES.—Russ. green, $3.90; brown, $4; taupe, burgundy, $4.10. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS, POPLIN AND SERGES.—To close out cheap. Chauser, 19 West 21st St.

SNAP FASTENERS, No 00, black and white, $2.75 per great gross; net cash. Z 285 Times Annex.

SUITS.—Hirschorn Bros., 12 West 27th, Farragut 2380, are showing suits for $10.90 and $16.50 that cannot be beat; don't fail to see their six new numbers; coolest showroom.

SUITS AND COATS of the better grade; worth while seeing; some for immediate delivery. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS.—Broadcloth, poplins, and serges; new models at a low price. J Lesser, 47 W. 34th St.

TAFFETAS.—All colors; immediate delivery; reasonable. Republic Textile, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 1503.

TINSEL SILVER RIBBON.—¾ and 1-inch satin; close out. Telephone Gramercy 5594.

TRICOLETTE.—A quantity to close at a price. Madison Square 6590.

TRICOTINE.—Navy and black, $3.37½. Mad. Sq. 8345.

UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, men's, ribbed, short sleeve; knee, 2 cases; sacrifice. W 438 Times Downtown.

VELOUR.—American heavy weight velour, 13000, 11050, $3.65; F. & H. botany broadcloth, $3.35 net cash. Chelsea 8839.

VELOURS. — Stevens 6094 green, $3.15; American 13046, green, $3.15. Madison Square 1520.

VELOURS.—Heavy weight, ¾ coating, Flagler's, below cost. Mad. Sq., 2094.

VELVETEENS.—English worrall dye, all widths, all colors, straight and twill backs. Phone Gramercy 3445.

VELVETEENS.—36-inch julliards, quality 660, cheap. Madison Square 9657.

WOOLENS.—Closing out all kinds lightweight and heavyweight velours, Oxfords, and poms, ¾ coatings. Gramercy 5945.

YARN DYE SATIN.—Cotton back, good quality; in black, navy, brown, green, and taupe; immediate delivery; also all kinds of fancy linings, prints, stripes, and plaids. Monroe Silk Mills, A. Israel, 127 West 26th St. Farragut 4197-8-9.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted for crepe de chine and georgette silk waists; will make arrangement for one year to give 100 dozen work every week; only those making good, clean work need apply; can be interviewed at McAlpin Hotel Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 26 and 27, also evenings. M. L. Goldich, 1 035 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

DRESSES.—Contractors on snappy chicken styles; submit samples; call between 8 and 10 A. M.; only stock orders given; take freight elevator. Louis Bernstein, 19 West 24th.

CONTRACTORS on cheap skirts wanted. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th St.

Allied Industries.

GILLETTE RAZOR BLADES Wanted.—Any quantity. Farragut 9060.

MERCHANDISE Wanted.—Mail order merchandise appealing to women; cash paid for large or small jobs; submit details. Z 301 Times Annex.

NEEDLES Wanted.—Hand sewing, any quantity, quality, brand, size; cash. Hanover 972.

SEWING MACHINES AND MOTORS Wanted.—1,000 machines. Address J. Weinberg, 128 West 30th St.

Help Wanted.

RAINCOAT SUPERINTENDENT.—One who thoroughly understands the manufacture of raincoats; preferably one who has supervised the manufacture of Government raincoats; company has strong financial backing and will offer unusual opportunity to right party. O 288 Times.

TEXTILES.—Wanted, a man, draft exempt, thoroughly acquainted with the production and manufacture of textiles of this country, especially cotton goods, yarns, and knit goods; we prefer a man with experience in cotton converting and sample work; good position for the right party in large concern; state full details and complete record. A 696 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Largest children's wash dress house open to accept application for side line; state commission basis; state territories. B 321 Times.

SHOE SALESMEN to handle our popular "Young America" boys' puttees and leather leggings; quick sellers; commission. S. H., 372 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted.

CHINA AND MANCHURIA Wanted. — Established house seeks suitable representation of American manufacturers. Call or write Korpit American Trading Corporation, 277 Broadway, New York City.

$100 REWARD.
A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ......6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday .....6 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Dress Trimmings Favored.

Wholesalers of dress trimmings, such as beads, spangles, braids, fringes, &c., are said to be having an unusually good season. Beads and spangles in all colors, shapes, and sizes are being used for decorations in coats and suits as well as dresses. Braid is particularly popular because of the vogue for tailored suits and for various military styles which are so effectively developed with braid for trimming. The early call for fringe in dress trimmings is continuing vigorously and is spreading to makers of evening and dinner frocks as well.

⁂

Suits Are Now Sought.

Just at present it seems that suits are getting more attention than coats from the buyers of women's ready-to-wear now in town. This shift was not unexpected, however, coats having come in for the greater activity earlier in the season. At that time many buyers said that they would be back again in August to look over the suit lines, and this is but the fulfillment of their promise. Reports would indicate that fur trimmed garments have a slight advantage over plain cloth suits, but this is not pronounced as yet, some manufacturers even saying that their experience has been the reverse.

⁂

Waists for Uniformed Women.

Tailored waists, for wear with the various uniforms in which so many women throughout the country appear, are reported by local manufacturers to be quite actively in demand. Many of these are very mannish in their effect, some even being made of striped men's shirtings. The less extreme models are wanted for wear with plain tailored suits of a somewhat military cut. "Of course, this business is only a small percentage of the season's trade," said one manufacturer, "but there is hardly a retailer who does not include a few such models in his selections."

⁂

Renewed Activity in Gray Goods.

Trading became quite brisk in the local gray goods market yesterday. Low count bandage cloths figured extensively in the day's dealings from first hands. The constructions dealt in were 36-inch 22-18s at 4¾ cents, 36-inch 22-16s at 4 5-16 cents, and 36-inch 24-20s at 5 9-32 cents. These are all Government prices. There were quite a few inquiries for heavy drills and sheetings, but none were obtainable. From second hands 36-inch 48-40 sheetings were active at 13½ cents. In printcloths there was a good demand at second hands for 39-inch 68-72s which are rather scarce and brought 19 cents, one cent over the fixed price.

⁂

Few New Rug Patterns.

Few new designs are making their ppearance in carpets and rugs this year, and it is thought to be unlikely that any very startling innovations in this direction will appear so long as the war and war conditions last. One of the large houses in the local industry which ordinarily brings out forty or fifty new patterns every Summer has this year only added twelve to its list. Another large manufacturer states that he will have "practically" no new designs this year. The feeling seems to be that, with the present limited loomage for the regular trade, it would be best to stick to staples.

⁂

Velour Hats for Fall.

Velour hats for women are reported by a number of local jobbers to be in unusually good demand, according to the latest issue of the Bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Among the shapes mentioned as most popular are banded effects, large sailors, mushrooms, medium-sized rolled brims, short back pokes, rolled side effects with high sloping crowns, and telescope crowns. The most favored colors are sand, beaver, brown, taupe, navy, and purple. Though these hats have not been as well sought this Summer as in some previous years, it is predicted that they will prove very popular for Fall, as they are being well bought by retailers and are said to have begun selling in stores.

⁂

Children's Rompers Well Sold.

In several quarters it is said that this Summer has been one of the best on record in children's rompers. Garments of this kind for both boys and girls have sold almost as fast as they could be made up. The highest percentage of increase was registered in girls' rompers. This is thought to be due in large measure to the gardening and other agricultural activities which little girls and older ones as well have been taking up. In practically all cases, quality of workmanship and materials is said to be of greater importance than price. Khaki color is wanted more than any other shade.

⁂

Early Business a Trifle.

"A buyer for one of the large departments stores in town told me this morning," said a prominent dress manufacturer of this city yesterday, "that so far they have sold twelve of their stock of Fall dresses as compared with ten this time last year. The department for which this man buys does close to a million dollars worth of business during a year. This incident simply serves to illustrate how insignificant early business in the retail stores really is. And yet some merchants think they might as well close up their stores if by the middle of August they have not got a full line of Fall merchandise hanging on their racks."

⁂

Quick Deliveries a Mistake.

Local manufacturers believe that buyers made a great mistake when they required deliveries on orders placed early for Fall coats and suits. It is said that quite a few retail merchants who placed orders in May and June specified shipment not later than July 15. Manufacturers point out that retailers could have no possible use for these garments until the middle of August at the very earliest and that the bulk of them are not needed until the middle of September. By requiring early shipment the purchasers not only took upon themselves the unnecessary burden of carrying these goods in stock, but left manufacturers with little or nothing to do from the middle of July on. It is held that these early deliveries are responsible for the manufacturing inactivity which now prevails.

STANDARDIZED SUITS SHOWN

Cloths Officially Approved in England Also on View.

The results of the efforts of the British Government to standardize suits for civilians and the cloths of which they are made were exhibited to the public yesterday in the offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, in the Custom House. Two suits, one of them a man's gray worsted of Winter weight, and the other a boy's size, along with the uncut suitings, will be shown during the rest of the week.

Although the suits sell for $14 and $12, respectively, at retail, experts who examined them said they would last longer than garments costing twice as much in this country. They are well lined and show a great number of buttons.

More than fifty samples of standard cloths officially approved in England are shown. They exhibit a variety of shades and patterns, grays, twills, and herringbones predominating. To date 2,000,000 suits have been made from materials such as these, and 5,750,000 yards have been ordered for future use. About 3,000,000 yards of worsted had been ordered by the British Government for sale to men who wear made-to-measure suits, but most of the material is to be used for ready-made suits. Overcoats and blankets are now being manufactured of Government materials by Government direction.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000

AKRON, Ohio—Akron Dry Goods Co.; E. Glas, jersey dresses; 37 West 26th.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—The Fashion; J. Epstein, general merchandise; Grand.

ATLANTA, Ga. — B. Hayes, furnishing goods, clothing; Holland House.

BALTIMORE—A. Rosen & Son; L. W. Rosen, boys, pants; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; M. M. Samuels, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 404 4th Av.; Cumberland.

BALTIMORE—C. Cohn & Co.; C. Cohn, waists; Grand.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; New Strand.

BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; L. M. Elder, furnishing goods; Breslin.

BILLINGS, Mon.—Roe D. G. Co.; D. Roe, general mdse.; 44 E. 23d; Latham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pizitz D. G. Co.; A. Weinstein, clothing, 1,161 B'way.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. J. Gallagher, men's, boy's furn. goods, boy's clothing, basement; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. H. Healey, corsets; 470 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam Co.; A. Armstrong, men's, boy's clothing; 2 W. 37th.

CHARLESTON, W. Va. — O. J. Morrison Dept. Stores; O. J. Morrison, ready-to-wear; 895 Broadway; Latham.

CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; J. Wineberg, millinery; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—The Fair; W. C. Burke, representing; 225 4th Av.; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Chas. Rubens & Co.; C. Rubens, buttons; Netherland.

CHICAGO—Block & Singer; Mr. Block, jobs georgette, cotton waists; Room 405, 1,182 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Moch, Berman & Co.; A. Moch, woolens; Ansonia.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—H. & S. Pogue Co.; H. H. Frost, domestics; 116 W. 32d; Wallick.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Fair Store Co.; Miss A. Flynn, notions, jewelry, stationery, pictures, books; Miss K. Krager, infants' wear, muslin underwear, wrappers; Miss E. Kruse, corsets; 23 E. 26th; Breslin.

CLEVELAND — Hirsch Co.; Miss Fisher, coats, jersey dresses; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Kinney & Levan; C. P. Eichler, furniture; Imperial.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. H. Knox, men's clothing, luggage; 225 5th Av.; Collingwood.

DENVER—M. B. Rotner, ladies' ready-to-wear; Room 610; 1,170 B'way.

DENVER, Col.—M. B. Ratner, ladies' ready-to-wear; Room 610, 1,170 Broadway.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; M. H. Burns, mdse. mgr.; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. E. Sitlington, silks, dress goods, patters; 225 5th Av.

DULUTH, Minn.—Kris & Rose Co.; N. Kris, general buyer; Imperial.

GREER, S. C.—W. K. Hill; Miss I. Rosmond, millinery; ready-to-wear; St. Louis.

HAMILTON, Ohio — Robinson-Schwenn Co.; P. Robinson, cloaks, laces, hosiery, gloves; Navarre.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; E. J. Jennings, dry goods; 105 Grand.

HARTFORD, Conn. — Stackpole-Moore-Tryon Co.; J. S. Stackpole, furn. goods; Monticello.

HATTIESBURG, Miss.—I. Greenburg, dry goods; B'way Central.

HAZLETON, Penn.—S. Grumbacher & Sons; Miss Gundling, jersey dresses; 37 West 26th.

HOUSTON, Texas—N. Schwartz & Co.; N. Schwatz, jobs georgette, cotton waists; Room 405, 1,182 Broadway.

LAFAYETTE, Ind. — Thieme & Schuessler; J. H. Schuessler, dress goods, silks, notions, hosiery; Grand.

LEBANON, Penn. — L. amuels, jersey dresses; 37 West 26th.

LORAIN, Ohio—Metzger & Robinson Co.; W. J. Moriarity, shoes; Breslin.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss A. A. Long, laces, hdkfs., neckwear, veilings; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster & Co.; W. F. Maertz, linens, art goods; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Union Hat Co.; W. Meyer, hats, furn. goods; Union Square.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—S. A. Goldsmith Co.; S. Hess, gloves; 404 4th Av.; Monterey.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Kaufman, Flonacher & Cahn; S. Cahn, representing; 860 B'way.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison Blanche Co., Ltd.; Miss E. Connolly, books, stationery, pictures; 116 West 32d.

NEWPORT, Ark.—S. Heinsman, ready-to-wear; Somerset.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—N. Frank's Sons; Mr. Frank, general mdse.; 44 E. 23d.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Rorabaugh & Brown D. G. Co.; J. H. Dunkin, hosiery, furn. goods, toys; Flanders.

ORLANDO, Fla.—Yowell-Duckworth Co.; N. P. Yowell, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art embroideries; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; T. Powers, linens; Miss E. A. Bucks, representing; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Oppenheimer Clothing Co.; J. B. Taylor, woolens; Ansonia.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Mr. Kamhols, dresses; 15 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Nathan Kaufman, muslin underwear, corsets; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH.—Lewin, Weiman Co.; Miss M. Flatow, dresses; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; J. Glaser, shoes; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Solomon-Bibro Co.; Miss L. Gallagher, waists, sweaters; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists, negligees, basement; 384 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; N. Kaufmann, muslin underwear, negligees, corsets; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Miss Petersen, ribbons, laces, handkerchiefs, veilings, neckwear, dress trimmings; 1,123 B'way.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A. Simonelli, jewelry; B'way Central.

RICHMOND, Va.—Harry Marks Clothing Co.; H. Marks, clothing; Breslin.

RICHMOND, Va.—J. Lewitt & Son; J. C. Lewitt, notions, millinery; Wellington.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; C. O. Long, rugs; 432 4th Av.; Gregorian.

RICHMOND, Va.—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed, Inc.; J. H. Wilkinson, furn. goods, notions; 256 Church.

RICHMOND, Va.—Anderson, Lewis, Gray Co.; T. L. Anderson, cloaks, notions, hosiery; Breslin.

ROANOKE, Va.—Kohen Co.; W. Kohen, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way; Grand.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy Powers Co.; J. Barnes, beds, bedding; 470 4th Av.

SAGINAW, Mich.—D. E. Hickey, ready-to-wear; 1133 Broadway.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—E. Blum, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; Miss B. August, Miss M. Goldsmith, ladies' wear; 1,140 B'way.

SANDUSKY, Ohio—Cohn Store; J. Cohn, mollinery, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

SAN FRANCISCO—J. B. Crowley, notions, ribbons; 4 W. 22d.

SAN FRANCISCO—Lester, Levy & Co.; R. Schiller, coats; Room 1910; 15 East 26th.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—W. C. Leonard Co.; Miss Logan, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; H. Ehrlich, jersey dresses; 37 West 26th.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky. — Harbison, Smith & Co.; A. L. Harbison, men's, boy's clothing; Union Square.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Brothers Co.; E Moog, dress goods, silks, domestics; 1,261 Broadway.

SOUTH BOSTON, Va.—Stebbins, Lawson & Spragins Co.; J. Stebbins, shirts; Collingwood.

ST. LOUIS—Schoper Stores Co.; W. Schoper, waists, dresses; Room 610, 1,170 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Wm. Schafer Stores Co.; Wm. Schafer, dresses, waists; Room 610; 1,170 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappell, Dyer Co.; Miss A. Finkbeiner, laces, trimmings; 1,239 B'way; Great Northern.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. — A. Herz; Miss E. Nitsch, coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Guttridge & Rand; J. Guttridge, woolens; Latham.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

ROSENBERG & PARKET.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Jacob Rosenberg and Charles Parket, trading as Rosenberg & Parket, furniture, &c., at 243 Division Street, with liabilities of $12,387, of which $700 are secured claims, and assets of $1,668, consisting of stock, $500; auto truck, $750; machinery, &c., $400, and accounts due, $18. Among the largest creditors are Boullee-Fraser Leather Company, $1,476; Rex Cabinet Works, $1,363, and H. Wertz, $1,120.

PHYLIPP WEISSBERG, also known as Philip Weissberg, real estate agent at 1,809 Lexington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,893, unsecured claims, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Morris Roth, $2,877; The People's Trust Company, $1,077, and Sadie Spectre, $5,000.

A. & I. GALAIF.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Galaif and Irving Galaif, copartners trading as A. & I. Galaif, cloak and suit manufacturers at 8 West Twentieth Street, by the following creditors: Max Broder, $526; Arthur C. Thiel, $645, and Benjamin Rabinowitz, $400. The liabilities are said to be about $40,000 and the assets about $10,000.

JACK STERN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Jack Stern, Inwood, L. I. Liabilities, $5,890.45; assets, $2,784.72.

WOLFINGER & LASBERG BUILDING COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Wolfinger & Lasberg Building Company, Inc., 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: Binder Concrete & Construction Company, Inc., $565; Harry Bealock & Aaron Osepowitz, $194.

DISCHARGES.

Judge Knox has granted discharges to the following bankrupts: Louis Marx & Son, 336 Delancey Street; Margolin Brothers, dairy, 1,725 Fulton Avenue; Philip Polowe, salesman, 130 Post Avenue; John H. Patten, 500 West 122d Street, and Benjamin Rosen, 320 East 166th Street.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Aug. 22, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Anderson, Alma N.—Henri Bendel, Inc.	$1,665.15
Amberg, Philip M.—C. B. Toole et al.	171.96
Breun, John—Beadleston & Woerz	47,953.22
Darraugh, Sarah—B. S. Coler	123.70
Dodge, Albert O., Grace R. Dodge, and Mary Reichman—E. G. Fitzwater	813.35
Emma Sloter, Inc.—Sidney J. Stern Co., Inc.	167.07
Fuller, Edw. B.—Silva Bussenius & Co.	174.10
Effinger, Edward—R. Stoll	368.10
Friedman, Celia—J. Blauner et al., costs	2,072.80
Foley, Jeremiah, and Frank Dorn—People, &c.	300.00
Foley, James J.—James McCreery & Co.	240.95
Fletcher, Austin B., exr.—L. A. Painter	44,130.28
Gerlach, Max A.—G. M. Dunlop	469.20
Hennessy, Anne, and Francis J.—E. D. Ellis	29,142.53
Hill, Charles—James McCreery & Co.	306.01
Hathaway, Louis—J. E. Treakle	557.45
Lexington Auto Supply Co., and Anthom Vrabeck—H. Sweeney et al.	268.75
Lynbrook Manor Co.—C. V. Tiernan	670.67
Lang, National Detective Bureau, Inc.—E. A. Shank	283.80
Madison Lunch, Inc.—M. Reikes	1,074.71
Matthias, Henry—F. Forman	424.76
Newman, Edward—J. B. Scheuer Co.	474.06
Prenderville, Thomas—S. H. Spear	214.25
Pucci & Leon Fruit & Produce Co., Inc.—Nathan Kronman & Co.	176.21
Royal Cleaners & Dyers, Inc.—H. V. Rabinowitz	674.41
Steinberg, Jennie—M. Lipman, costs	108.95
Ster, Blanche—Franklin Simon & Co.	146.93
Smith, Robert W.—Durham Realty Corp.	229.00
Thedford, Albert—Stern Bros.	122.72
Uhlfelder, Simon A.—A. J. Bruen	278.60
Walsh, Frank—L. B. Korn	221.16
Wheeler, Harold K.—Terminal Leasing Co., Inc.	107.10
Wallace, Victoria, and Benjamin Green—People, &c.	300.00

In Bronx County.

Beckon, Maurice—J. Simon	$143.56
Grimes, Robert—H. B. Prusser	13.82
Gottfried, Felix—A. Josephson	25.05
Holocher, Anton as admr.—E. Garten	79.30
Levin, Frieda—L. Ackerman	23.96
Sorin, Bertha, as admx.—A. Kerner	2,895.40
Wilkin, Max—E. D. Murphy et al.	2,737.10
Zimbalisth, John—I. Knizitzky	46.70

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Flecker, Altschuler & Co., Inc., Simon Flecker, and Harry Gollowitz—G. Halpern, Dec. 28, 1915	$343.91
Alvarez, Felix L.—Ciales Morovis Tobacco Co., March 22, 1918	5,565.49
Kimball, Irene V.—Tiffany Studios, Feb. 24, 1917	2,315.80
Nolte, George H.—J. H. Hammond, Feb. 19, 1912, released	5,671.91
Neu, Victor A.—H. Tieber, Dec. 16, 1912	174.28
Nargolles, Edward—Thompson-Starrett Co., Feb. 25, 1916	107.94
Martin, George J. and William—Atkin Iron Works, Sept. 18, 1912, canceled	370.95
Allen, Franklin W.—Toben Furniture Co., Oct. 23, 1917	574.48
Misky, Jacob—W. J. Salomon, July 7, 1915	468.33
Oman, Anton—First National Bank of Edgewater, March 26, 1917	3,213.61
Weaver, Warren J. and Warren M.—R. Croft, Aug. 22, 1916	268.08
Paralta Plays, Inc.—Standard Engraving Co., Inc., Aug. 15, 1918	682.40
Ruthenberg, Walter J.—A. Montanez Co., Aug. 31, 1910, canceled	475.23
Same—B. Castellano & Co., Aug. 31, 1910, canceled	622.61
Ruthenberg, Walter J.—A. Garcia et al., Nov. 2, 1910, canceled	876.41
Same—Moehle Lithographic Co., Nov. 11, 1910, canceled	116.91

In Bronx County.

McCormack, Thomas J. — Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Co., Feb. 3, 1914	$622.82
Vogt, John H., and Annie Swaningson, as exrs.—J. S. Whiteside, Oct. 19, 1916	5,020.18

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks in Little Demand and Sell Off Fractionally—Status of Call Loans.

Prices of most issues which changed hands on the Stock Exchange yesterday went fractionally lower, though there were a few industrials which were moved against the trend by good management. Most prominent in the latter class was American Hide and Leather preferred, which added a further net gain of 3½ points to its previous advance. Elsewhere the list was rather heavy, though the losses in but few instances reached a full point. Marine preferred sagged off again, closing down 1⅛, and Steel, after a dip to 110⅞, ended the day with a decline of ⅜. The rails were generally quiet, but there was a pronounced buying movement in New Haven that carried the shares of that company up half a point.

Though there was less of a demand for the Liberty 3½s as the price rose, this tax exempt issue moved to another new high mark yesterday by selling at 102½. The bond market was relatively active, with a wide distribution of investment orders among both railway and industrial issues.

To what extent the unfortunate discussion precipitated by the request of at least one important bank for a ruling on the question of whether the Federal Reserve Board regards brokers' loans as essential or unessential figured in chilling sentiment yesterday is impossible of determination, but it constituted the principal topic of conversation in banking as well as brokerage circles. A ruling of any sort on such a question at this time is likely to prove embarrassing, unless phrased in the most general terms. There can be no question of the undesirability of having a big speculative market, competing for funds with Government needs, but there has not been any such market, nor even the semblance of it, since the Money Committee was named. A rule of conduct laid down by the authorities to fit the situation as it stands at the moment might easily prove unworkable under different conditions a week hence, and the existing means for controlling the distribution of loans furnish the best guarantee against a conflict between speculative and legitimate business needs.

The panic on the Stock Exchange in 1907 was broken the minute that the announcement was made on the floor of the Exchange that J. P. Morgan & Co. were offering $25,000,000 in call loans at a nominal rate. If the Government were to set about deliberately to contract credit and render difficult the problem of selling Treasury certificates and Liberty bonds it could not accomplish the result more expeditiously than by ruling that loans on Stock Exchange collateral were nonessential. It is not conceivable that any such opinion will be rendered. As a matter of fact, no one knows better than the members of the Federal Reserve Board how admirably the bankers' Money Committee has functioned without any arbitrary rulings to limit its activities.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Guayaquils Advance on Rumor from the United States.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The stock market today was in good humor under the influence of the news from the western battlefront. The volume of business was moderate, however. Funds fluctuated narrowly. Colonials and also foreign railways were strong, notably Guayaquins, which advanced a further two points.

It was understood on the market that the United States Government had taken step to induce the Ecuador Government to resume the payment of interest on Guayaquin shares.

Shipping shares were strong. Cunards were in active demand. Oil shares were irregular, while those of tin mines were prominent.

Active Trading in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs 80 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 26 francs 84 centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 75 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6½
Low	6	Low	6½
Renewals	6	Renewals	6½
Last	6	Last	6½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4⅜@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5¼@5⅛

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days....6
4 to 6 months....6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75½	$4.7545	$4.75½	+.0005
Cables	4.7660	4.7655	4.7660	+.010
Francs—				
Demand	5.64	5.65	5.64	+.01¾
Cables	5.63	5.64	5.63	+.01¾

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75½	$4.7660
5.1826	Paris	5.64	5.63
	China—		
	Hongkong	85.00	85.25
	Peking	127.50	128.00
	Shanghai	120.00	120.50
19.50	Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20	Holland	51.25	51.75
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.73	35.73
	Calcutta	35.73	35.73
5.1826	Italy	7.50½	7.50
	Japan—		
	Kobe	53.50	53.75
	Yokohama	53.50	53.75
19.30	Spain	24.20	24.40
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manilla	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	35.20	35.60
	Copenhagen	31.10	31.375
	Christiania	31.20	31.60
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.50	44.75
34.42	Rio	24.75	25.00
5.1826	Switzerland	4.17	4.15
51.46	Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	13.35	13.55
	500 rubles	13.30	13.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.71½	$4.72¼	$4.70½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $549,757,053; balance, $47,684,002; United States Treasury debit balance, $4,728,927; Federal Reserve credit balance, $35,638,464.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.6250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 49⅛d, unchanged; in New York, $1.01⅛, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 78@81.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., are offering $500,000 City of Memphis River Terminal 5 per cent. serial bonds, maturing from 1923 to 1948, on a basis of 4.90 to 4.85.

Montgomery & Co. and Henry L. Doherty & Co. announce that stockholders of the Cities Service Company have subscribed to $2,100,000 of the $6,000,000 of Series B 7 per cent. convertible debentures of that company recently offered.

Halsey Stuart & Co. and A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., are arranging a tour of inspection for Chicago and New York bond dealers to the properties of the West Penn Power Company.

The Executive Committee of the United States Council of State Banking Associations, an organization formed last month, will hold a meeting in Chicago on Sept. 23.

Frederick A. Wallis, Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner, will address the members of the New York Stock Exchange at 3:05 o'clock this afternoon.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 22, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	177,801	836,730	751,156
Year to date	85,819,914	122,728,584	105,175,804

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
45¾	46¾	400	Advance Rumely pf.	46	46	46	46	...
3½	3½	500	Alaska Gold Mines	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	...
1⅞	2	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	−⅛
33	33⅛	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	33	33	33	33	−½
96⅝	98	1,000	Am. Agricul. Chem.	97	97	96	97	+1
46½	47	300	Am. Can	46¼	46½	46⅛	46¼	...
84⅞	85¼	200	Am. Car & Fdry	85¼	85¼	84⅞	84⅞	+⅜
107¾	108¾	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	...
20½	20¾	11,200	Am. H. & Leather	19¾	20⅝	19	20⅝	+⅛
92¼	92¾	7,300	Am. H. & L. pf.	89½	92⅝	88¼	92½	+3½
33¼	33½	300	Am. Ice	33½	33½	33½	33½	−½
50	50½	100	Am. Ice pf.	50	50	50	50	−½
53¼	54	200	Am. Internattional	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	−⅝
77¾	78¼	200	Am. Linseed pf.	78	78	78	78	−⅜
66	66½	300	Am. Locomotive	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	−⅛
78	78⅛	1,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	78	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛	−¼
74¼	74⅝	800	Am. Steel F'dries	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	−½
108⅞	109½	1,400	Am. Sugar Ref.	109¼	109¼	108½	109	−½
109	109½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	−½
127	127¾	4,200	Am. Sumatra Tob.	128	128¼	127	127	...
96	96¼	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	96	96⅝	96	96⅛	−⅛
158	159	100	Am. Tobacco	159	159	159	159	+1
90	95	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	93	93	93	93	−2
58⅛	58½	100	Am. Woolen	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	−⅛
32	33	2,200	Am. Writing P. pf.	34½	34½	32¾	32¾	−2⅜
17	18	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
65⅞	66¼	700	Anaconda Copper	66⅛	66⅛	65⅞	66	...
85¾	86	300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	86	86	86	86	−⅛
81⅛	82	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	81⅛	81⅝	81⅛	81⅝	+½
102⅝	103¼	100	At. Gulf & West I.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	−½
93⅞	94¼	4,750	Baldwin Loco.	94	94	93¾	94	−½
54¾	55½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	55	55	55	55	−⅛
93¾	94½	200	Barrett Co.	94	94	94	94	...
83¼	83½	2,400	Beth. Steel, class B	83⅝	83⅝	83	83⅝	+⅛
39	40	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	39½	39½	39½	39½	−⅛
11⅛	11½	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
143½	144	400	Burns Brothers	144	144½	144	144	−½
25½	26½	300	Butte & Superior	26¼	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	−⅝
159	160	2,100	Canadian Pacific	160⅝	160⅝	158¾	159¾	−1½
68¾	69½	400	Cenral Leather Co.	69¼	69½	69	69	...
34⅞	35	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	35	35	35	35	...
57⅞	57⅞	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅞	57⅞	57¼	57¼	−¼
7½	7¾	100	Chi. Great Western	7½	7½	7½	7½	−¼
23½	24½	100	Chi. Great West. pf.	24	24	24	24	−⅜
47⅝	48	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	47⅝	48	47⅝	47⅝	−⅜
78¼	79	1,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	78¼	78¼	78	78¼	−⅛
93	93⅝	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
127	140	100	Chi. & Northw. pf.	128	128	128	128	+½
25¼	25⅝	4,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	25⅞	25⅞	25	25⅝	−½
77	77¾	200	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c. pf.	77	77¾	77	77½	−½
16⅝	16½	300	Chile Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
38⅞	39	200	Chino Copper	39	39	39	39	+½
31	33	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	32½	32½	32½	32½	+⅛
60	67	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	+2⅛
46	47	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	46½	46½	46	46	−⅝
35¼	35½	700	Columbia Gas & El.	36½	36½	35½	35½	−⅝
89¼	90	100	Consolidated Gas	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	−⅛
42⅝	42⅞	2,400	Corn Products Ref.	43¼	43¼	42⅞	42⅞	−½
67¾	68	1,000	Crucible Steel	68	68	67⅝	67⅝	−⅝
29¾	30¼	200	Cuba Cane Sugar	29¾	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	−⅜
80⅛	80½	300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	80⅝	80⅝	80½	80½	−⅞
109	110	100	Delaware & Hud.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	−¾
169	175	50	Del., Lack. & West.	174	174	174	174	...
58½	58¾	700	Distillers' Secur.	58¾	58¾	58½	58⅝	−⅛
28	30	100	Elk Horn Coal	30	30	30	30	...
15	15¼	500	Erie	15⅛	15⅛	15	15	−⅜
31½	32½	400	Erie 1st pf.	32	32	32	32	−½
34½	36	300	Federal M. & S. pf.	35½	36	35½	36	+½
49½	51	100	General Cigar	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	−1¾
145	146½	300	General Electric	146	146	146	146	−½
161½	163	800	General Motors	161½	162¼	161½	162¼	+⅜
81½	81¾	200	General Motors pf.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	+¼
31⅝	32	300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	31½	31½	31½	31½	−½
44½	44⅞	100	Greene-Can. Cop.	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+⅜
51	51⅞	1,400	Inspiration Copper	51¼	51¼	51	51¼	−⅛
7½	7⅞	200	Interboro Consol.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞	...
36	36¼	500	Interboro Con. pf.	37	37	36½	36½	−½
59½	61	700	Int. Agricultural pf.	59⅝	60¼	59⅝	60	−½
106	107	100	Int. Harv., N.J., pf.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	−2⅛
27¼	27⅝	600	Int. Mer. Marine	27⅞	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛	−⅝
100⅜	101	11,600	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	101⅞	101⅞	100⅞	100⅞	−1⅛
29¼	29⅝	600	Int. Nickel	29⅞	29⅞	29¼	29¼	−⅞
34¾	35½	100	Int. Paper	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	...
18	18⅝	300	Kansas City South.	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼	−¼
33	33⅜	500	Kennecott Copper	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	...
83¼	84	100	Lackawanna Steel	83½	83½	83½	83½	−½
7½	10	200	Lake Erie & West.	7½	7½	7½	7½	−½
21	21¼	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	21¼	21¼	21	21	−⅝
27⅝	29	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	28	28	27½	27½	−1⅛
15	15¼	700	Lorillard (P.) rgts.	15	15¼	15	15	...
25¾	26¼	600	Maxwell Motors	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞	26	−⅜
56	57	300	Max. Mot. 1st pf.	57	57	56½	56½	−¾
20¼	20¾	100	Max. Mot. 2d pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	−¾
51¼	54	100	May Dept. Stores	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	+⅛
99¾	99⅞	6,700	Mex. Petroleum	100½	100½	99⅝	99⅝	−1⅛
27½	28	300	Miami Copper	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	−½
52⅝	52⅞	1,300	Midvale Steel	52¾	53⅛	52⅝	52⅝	−⅝
23⅜	23¾	1,200	Missouri Pacific	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	...
55½	56	200	Missouri Pacific pf.	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	−⅜
100	105	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	100	100	100	100	−½
103	103½	100	National Lead pf.	103	103	103	103	+⅛
20	20¼	700	Nev. Consol. Cop.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	−1¼
124	126½	100	N. Y. Air Brake	125	125	125	125	−¼
72½	73	800	New York Central	73¼	73⅜	72⅞	72⅞	+½
43⅜	43½	16,900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	43	43½	42½	43½	+½
20⅜	21	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20½	20½	20⅛	20½	−1
106½	107	100	Norfolk & Western	106½	106½	106½	106½	+⅛
89¾	90	400	Northern Pacific	90	90	89⅝	89¾	...
64	66	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	65	65	65	65	−¼
37⅝	37⅞	1,000	Ohio Cities Gas	38	38	37¾	37¾	+½
32	32¾	200	Pacific Mail	32	32	32	32	−1
19	23	100	Pac. Tel. & Teleg.	19	19	19	19	−⅛
43⅝	43⅞	500	Penn. Railroad	43⅝	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝	+½
44½	45¼	100	People's Gas, Chi.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+⅝
14½	15	400	Pere Marquette	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	−¼
58½	60	100	Pere Mar. prior pf.	59	59	59	59	−1½
36½	36¾	1,000	Pitts. & West Va.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36½	...
77¾	79	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	79	79	79	79	...
69⅝	70	100	Pressed Steel Car	70	70	70	70	...
111	112	100	Pullman Company	111¼	111¼	111⅛	111⅛	−⅜
64	64¼	1,500	R'way Steel Spring	64⅞	64⅞	64	64¼	−⅛
23⅝	23⅞	1,100	Ray Consol. Cop.	24	24	23¾	23¾	...
89½	89⅝	1,800	Reading	89¾	89¾	89	89⅝	−⅜
91½	91¾	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	92	92	91⅜	91½	−⅝
102	107	100	Roy. Dutch tr. rcts.	105	105	105	105	+1
102	107	46	Do., odd lot	106	106	106	106	...
4⅞	5½	900	Saxon Motor	5¼	5½	4⅞	4⅞	−1⅛
15¼	15½	200	Shattuck-Arizona	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
31¼	31¾	300	Sinclair Oil Ref.	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31⅛	+⅛
59½	61	200	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	59⅝	59⅝	59½	59½	...
91	93	100	Sl. Sheff. S. & I. pf.	92	92	92	92	−1¼
86⅞	87⅞	700	Southern Pacific	87⅜	87⅜	86⅞	87	...
23⅛	23¼	3,200	Southern Railway	23½	23½	23	23	−⅜
63	63¾	100	Southern R'way pf.	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	+⅜
43⅜	43¾	200	Studebaker Co.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	−⅜
18¼	18⅝	1,375	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	18⅝	18⅝	18	18⅝	+¼
149⅞	150	1,900	Texas Co.	150	150	149⅝	150	−2
71½	71¾	1,800	Tobacco Products	72	72	71½	71½	−¼
72¼	75	100	Union Bag & Paper	74½	74½	74½	74½	+4½
124¾	125	1,100	Union Pacific	125⅝	125⅝	124⅞	124⅞	−⅜
70¼	71¾	300	Union Pacific pf.	71⅜	71⅜	70⅝	70⅝	+⅜
102¼	102½	1,800	United Cigar	102¾	103	101⅞	102½	−⅛
127⅜	128	400	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	127½	127½	127½	127½	...
104½	105	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+¼
111¼	111¼	33,080	United States Steel	111⅞	111⅞	110⅞	111⅛	−⅜
110⅝	110⅝	400	U. S. Steel pf.	110½	110⅝	110½	110½	−½
80	80⅝	200	Utah Copper	80¼	80½	80⅛	80⅛	−⅝
51⅛	52	3,800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51	52¼	51	52	+1
..	74	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	73	73	73	73	...
9¾	10	200	Wabash	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	−⅛
38¾	39	1,000	Wabash pf. A	38½	39	38½	39	+½
24	25	100	Wabash pf. B	24	24	24	24	...
66	71	200	Wells Fargo Exp.	70	70	70	70	...
82⅝	82⅝	800	West. Union Teleg.	82⅝	82⅝	82¼	82¼	−¼
43⅛	43½	300	West'house E. & M.	43⅞	43⅞	43½	43½	+¼
8¾	9	200	Wheeling & L. E.	8⅞	8⅞	8¾	8¾	−⅛
45½	46	200	White Motors	46	46	46	46	−¼
19¼	19⅝	400	Willys-Overland	19¼	19¼	19¼	19½	+⅝
35	36	100	Wisconsin Central	35½	35½	35½	35½	−2¼

BANKERS HAVE TAX PLAN.

Urge Test of Normal Trade Rates of Net Income to Gross Revenue.

In order to alleviate inequalities which might appear in the taxation of corporations under either the 80 per cent. war profits tax impost proposed by the Treasury Department or a tax established on a capital percentage basis, as proposed by the Ways and Means Committee of the House, the Investment Bankers' Association of America has proposed to the committee, it was learned yesterday, a balancing factor. After all necessary adjustments have been allowed to prevent injustice to taxpayers, the association proposes, the Treasury should have the power to apply the further test of the normal trade ratio of net income to gross revenue.

This process, it was asserted by a member of the association yesterday, would fix the war profits deduction at a figure that would insure a heavy revenue out of concerns whose present profits reflect an increase of prices or charges disproportionate to the increase of costs of the pre-war average. This alternative proposal is directed against the profiteer.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Receipts and expenditures:

Customs	$9,609,160	$25,447,049
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	20,739,530	518,235,907
Miscellaneous	60,133,518	166,081,584
Miscellaneous rev.	18,264,396	40,239,207
Total receipts	$108,746,605	$750,003,748
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	$805,860,343	$1,424,385,799
Excess of total receipts over total disb.	64,629,385	13,095,490
Excess of total disb. over total expenditures	914,666,969	2,174,389,548

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increased	£373,000
Circulation, increased	58,000
Bullion, increased	430,562
Other securities, decreased	1,237,000
Public deposits, decreased	398,000
Other deposits, decreased	1,730,000
Notes reserve, increased	406,000
Government securities, decreased	1,280,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 17.90 per cent.; last week it was 17.45 per cent.

Rate of discount 5 per cent.

MAY SUCCEED WARBURG.

Albert Strauss of Seligman Firm Considered for Reserve Board.

Albert Strauss of the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co., who is associated with the Foreign Exchange Division of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, is being considered as a probable successor to Paul M. Warburg as member of the Reserve Board, according to reports current in banking circles. Mr. Strauss has specialized in international banking and foreign exchange, and it is believed that his appointment to the board would be acceptible to local bankers.

Reports have also been current that Edmund D. Hulbert, President of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company of Chicago, would probably be named as a successor to Frederic A. Delano, who recently resigned as a member of the Reserve Board to accept a commission in the army. A place on the board was offered Mr. Hulbert four years ago, but he declined to accept it, and he is also credited as having received an offer of the place of Secretary of Treasury in President Wilson's Cabinet before the post was filled by William G. McAdoo. It is not known whether Mr. Hulbert would consent to serve on the board now should he be asked to do so.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Ajax Rubber	$1.50	Q	Sept. 14	Aug. 30
Allouez Mining	$1.50	Q	Sept. 25	Sept. 11
Cities Service	*1¼	M	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Do pf.	½	M	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Con. Ariz. Sm.	..	..	Sept. 14	Aug. 31
General Electric	2	Q	Oct. 15	Sept. 14
Gulf S. Steel com.	2½	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 16
Lackawanna Steel	1½	Q	Sept. 30	Sept. 10
Middle States Oil	1	M	Sept. 1	Aug. 24
Nor. Amer. Co.	1¼	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 16
Packard Motor pf.	1¾	Q	Sept. 16	Aug. 30
Roch. Ry. & Lt. pf.	1½	Q	Sept. 3	Aug. 26

*¾ per cent. payable in common stock.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Spelter	9.25	9.50	9.25	9.50
Antimony	14.37½	14.32½	14.12½	14.37½
Quicksilver	$125.00	....	$125.00	....
Aluminium	....	33.00	....	33.00
Iron, No. 2Xfd'y.	....	34.25	....	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	122	0	0	122	0	0
Tin, spot	373	0	0	375	0	0
Tin, futures	373	0	0	375	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	62.15	61.95	62.01	−.05
25 industrials	83.73	83.36	83.54	−.10
50 stocks	72.94	72.65	72.77	−.08

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 21	73.17	72.75	72.85	−.08
Aug. 20	73.06	72.68	72.88	+.09
Aug. 19	72.84	72.55	72.79	+.17
Aug. 17	72.84	72.52	72.62	−.21
Aug. 16	73.00	72.64	72.83	+.07

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Aug.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	73.43	Aug. 14	71.13	Aug. 1	72.77
1917	82.07	Aug. 6	74.49	Aug. 31	75.17
1916	89.72	Aug. 23	83.45	Aug. 3	87.59
1915	78.79	Aug. 17	73.18	Aug. 23	77.54

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	74.32	May 16	64.12	Jan. 15	72.77
†1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	79.78
Full Years.					
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.57	−.05	−.18	−5.67

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Aug. 21	76.62	+.07	Aug. 14	76.70	+.04
Aug. 20	76.55	−.01	Aug. 13	76.66	+.06
Aug. 19	76.56	−.13	Aug. 12	76.60	+.03
Aug. 17	76.69	−.04	Aug. 10	76.57	+.03
Aug. 16	76.73	+.04	Aug. 9	76.54	+.07
Aug. 15	76.69	−.01	Aug. 8	76.61	+.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 9	76.57
†1917	89.48	Jan. 29	82.56	Aug. 18	82.56
Full Years.					
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.30
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	May 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Ruling on Private Cars.

A dispatch received in the financial district from Washington yesterday in regard to the operation of private cars attracted considerable attention in quarters where railroad securities are dealt in. The Interstate Commerce Commission, the dispatch said, had ruled that the operation of private cars should be continued, and had specified certain regulations to govern leases, charges, &c. The factor in this news of most interest was the establishment of rules for private cars shortly after the Federal Trade Commission had recommended that the Government take over and operate the packing house transportation facilities and terminals which are privately owned.

⁂

Oil Company Stock Rises Sharply.

Stock of the Lone Star Gas Company has been displaying unusual strength lately in the face of inertia among securities generally. Sales were reported yesterday in over the counter transactions at $200 a share, a price about $50 higher than the final quotation of last Saturday. The shares are rather closely held and speculative enthusiasm over current developments in oil fields of Northern Texas has apparently caused active bidding of late for such offerings as have appeared in the Street. Since the Texas and Pacific Coal Company began to look about for petroleum in the Texas fields, and the Galena Signal Oil Company acquired a large interest in lands and leases there, several oil company stocks have taken on a strong tone.

⁂

French Exchange Improves.

French exchange has scored a noteworthy improvement this week. The cable rate closed yesterday at 5.63 francs to the dollar, compared with 5.66¼ on Tuesday. Only a few days ago the rate was as low as 5.70 to the dollar. While this movement has been in progress Spanish exchange has moved with considerable irregularity, while Swiss francs have touched toward a lower level, reducing the high premium which has long prevailed.

⁂

State Bankers Complain.

A number of Presidents of out-of-town State-chartered institutions have sent letters to their New York City correspondents complaining against the recent statement of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, wherein it is pointed out that during the first seven months of the current year not a single national bank failed, while during the same period twenty-two State banks and trust companies closed their doors. The protesting State bankers point out that the number of State-chartered institutions, many of which are of very small capitalization, is nearly three times that of the national banks.

⁂

As San Francisco Sees It.

Commenting on general business conditions, the Wells Fargo Nevada National Bank of San Francisco says: "Wage increases are enlarging the country's spending power, and this, in spite of efforts to economize, accounts for trade activity at various centres of Government work. Bank clearings disclose an immense turnover for the country as a whole. Food prices are advancing in a striking fashion, owing in part to the higher freight charges now effective. * * * Notwithstanding the Government restrictions affecting the security markets and the country's industrial activity, an excellent undertone to business prevails."

⁂

Marine Insurance Rates.

While none of the activities of the raiding U-boats on this side of the Atlantic have hitherto produced any particular change in the marine insurance market after the rates had once adjusted themselves to the fact of their presence, the seizure of a trawler to act as a raider caused a flurry among the insurance men who handle business on fishing craft. Paradoxically, the rise in rates on this business to 3 or 4 per cent. premium was accompanied by an actual increase in business. Heretofore, many fishermen who owned their own craft relied on their own seamanship rather than insurance against perils of the sea, but the U-boat impressed them with the need of at least financial protection.

⁂

Market Effect of the Report.

A curious effect—if it was an effect—of the report of the Senate Committee on the aircraft situation, was a rise of a point in Curtiss Aeorplane and Motor stock. That is, it was curious if the general view of the market, that the report was a "slam," were to be taken. But in circles close to the management of this corporation, just the opposite view of the report seemed to be taken, or at least, that it was not nearly so bad as the previous attitude of the Committee had led airplane men to fear.

Cities Service Company Earnings.

Gross earnings of the Cities Service Company for July amounted to $1,789,253, an increase of $423,941 over the corresponding period of the previous year, while net income was $1,747,230, a gain of $416,157. For the seven months of 1918 the gross income was $13,265,503, an increase of $2,079,394, or 18.5 per cent., and the net income was $12,995,742, an increase of $2,018,897. The balance sheet of Aug. 1 shows surplus and reserves of $32,049,222.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand, increased	757,000
Silver in hand, increased	8,545,000
Notes in circulation, increased	15,800,000
Treasury deposits, increased	62,463,000
General deposits, increased	30,003,000
Bills discounted, decreased	55,812,000
Advances, decreased	758,000

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 22, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$8,811,500	$2,352,500	$2,285,000
Year to date	982,100,500	623,908,950	680,327,750

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47
116....102.30
190....102.40
10....102.34
16....102.30
10....102.34
15....102.38
25....102.40
10....102.42
1....102.40
220....102.50
3....102.40
141....102.48
5....102.46
10....102.48
1....102.46
20....102.48
10....102.46
12....102.44
34....102.46
58....102.40
5....102.36
5....102.38
32....102.40
10....102.46
120....102.40
5....102.36
55....102.30
54....102.20
60....102.28
175....102.30
2....102.34
10....102.24
10....102.28
68....102.30
1....102.22
25....102.30
3....102.28
39....102.30
8....102.34
2....102.30
6....102.40
33....102.32
4....102.30
2....102.32
1....102.38
49....102.30
6....102.24
5....102.26
1....102.28
1....102.30
12....102.28
7....102.26
4....102.24
15....102.22
1....102.24
103....102.20
1st conv 4s, 1932-'47
5.... 94.10
13.... 94.14
3.... 94.16
4.... 94.18
2d 4s, '27-'42
17.... 93.80
11.... 93.78
8.... 93.72
16.... 93.76
6.... 93.74
1.... 93.76
1.... 93.74
1.... 93.72
81.... 93.78
10.... 93.80
3.... 93.78
28.... 93.80
1.... 93.82
7.... 93.80
17.... 93.78
3.... 93.76
35.... 93.74
1.... 93.70
7.... 93.64
33.... 93.66
110.... 93.68
4.... 93.70
3.... 93.68
2.... 93.66
10.... 93.68
10.... 93.70
5.... 93.64
1.... 93.70
26.... 93.64
1st cv 4¼s, 1932-'47
3.... 94.08
5.... 94.14
26.... 94.16
10.... 94.22
2d conv 4¼s, 1927-'42
50.... 93.80
2.... 93.82
11.... 93.80
115.... 93.78
10.... 93.76
30.... 93.74
83.... 93.72
2.... 93.70
100.... 93.76
3.... 93.74
25.... 93.76
1.... 93.72
75.... 93.74
1.... 93.72
52.... 93.76
21.... 93.78
50.... 93.80
2.... 93.78
47.... 93.82
20.... 93.80
10.... 93.78
5.... 93.76
35.... 93.74
2.... 93.70
20.... 93.72
4.... 93.70
156.... 93.66
50.... 93.68
118.... 93.70
2.... 93.66
25.... 93.64
25.... 93.62
3d 4¼s, 1928
60.... 95.02
56.... 95.04
276.... 95.06
25.... 95.04
150.... 95.02
3.... 95.00
50.... 95.04
59.... 95.02
50.... 95.04
193.... 95.06
20.... 95.04
210.... 95.06
55.... 95.04
3.... 95.02
84.... 95.06
39.... 95.04
10.... 95.02
25.... 95.06
17.... 95.08
2.... 95.02
2.... 95.06
20.... 95.04
1.... 95.02
7.... 95.06
8.... 95.04
2.... 95.02
15.... 95.04
131.... 95.02
270.... 95.00
1.... 95.02
1.... 95.04
30.... 95.00
10.... 95.02
175.... 95.00
2.... 95.02
278.... 95.00
25.... 95.04
20.... 95.00
1.... 95.02
4.... 95.00
4.... 95.04
1.... 95.02
1.... 95.04
10.... 95.00
3.... 95.02
28.... 95.04
112.... 95.06
38.... 95.02
93.... 95.00
2.... 95.04
1.... 95.02
28.... 95.00
26.... 95.04
35.... 95.06
17.... 95.02
4.... 95.00
10.... 95.02
10.... 95.04
115.... 95.06
110.... 95.08
10.... 95.10
30.... 95.06
68.... 95.04
17.... 95.02
50.... 95.06
27.... 95.04
37.... 95.02
8.... 95.00
57.... 95.06
28.... 95.04
U S 2s, reg
6..... 98⅜
AmForSec5s
18..... 97½
Anglo-Fr 5s
2..... 94⅝
4..... 94⅝
26..... 94⅝
21..... 94⅝
115..... 94⅝
C of Bordx 6s
8..... 95
3..... 94¾
C of Lyons 6s
13..... 94⅝
C of Marsls 6s
8..... 94¾
C of Paris 6s
40..... 91⅞
2..... 91⅝
13..... 91⅞
French G 5½s
1..... 99
1..... 98⅞
102..... 98⅞
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, Ger stp
5..... 80⅜
1..... 80½
2..... 80⅜
U K of Gt B & Ire 5s
19..... 99⅞
5½s, 1919
67..... 98½
25..... 98⅝
5..... 98⅝
3..... 98½
45..... 98⅝
95..... 98⅝
10..... 98⅝
10..... 98⅝
10..... 98½
5..... 98⅝
new
90..... 99⅝
17..... 99⅝
5½s, 1921
10..... 95¼
2..... 95¼
11..... 95⅜
5..... 95¼
5..... 95⅜
Alaska G M cv deb 6s, A
1..... 25
AmAgCdeb5s
10..... 96¾
1..... 96½
9..... 96⅞
10..... 97
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
9..... 87¾
AmT&Tcol4s
5..... 77¾
col tr 5s
1..... 87⅞
cv 6s, sub r, full paid
9..... 93⅞
10..... 93⅝
21..... 93⅞
Am Thread 4s
10..... 90¼
2..... 90⅛
At, T & S Fe gen 4s
6..... 80⅜
2..... 80⅞
1..... 81
B & O pr l 3½s
2..... 86½
gold 4s
1..... 73⅝
5..... 74
conv 4½s
2..... 76½
4..... 76¾
ref 5s
1..... 80¼
2..... 79⅝
5..... 79¾
Beth Steel pur money 5s
3..... 81⅝
B R T 5s, '18
1..... 96½
7s, 1921
2..... 95⅞
2..... 96
C of Ga Ry con 5s
2..... 90
MobileDiv5s
1..... 84½
Cent Leath 5s
4..... 93⅝
CofNJgen5s
7.....100¼
C & O gen 4½s
8..... 76½
conv 4½s
1..... 76⅝
1..... 76½
conv 5s
6..... 81
C, B & Q jt 4s
4..... 93⅝
51..... 93⅞
Ill Div 4s
1..... 81⅝
Chi Gt W 4s
2..... 57½
C, I & L ref 6s
3..... 99½
C,RI&Pgen4s
5..... 75½
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1..... 68¼
1..... 68⅜
6..... 68½
1..... 68⅝
C&WIcon4s
1..... 65½
Chile Cop 7s
1.....104½
col tr 6s
5..... 79⅞
cv 6s, rcts, part pd, ex
4..... 78⅝
7..... 78½
rcts, full pd, extended
2..... 80
Colo Indust 5s
1..... 74½
ConnRy&Lgt 1st&ref4½s
2..... 85
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
5..... 99¼
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
1..... 80
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
27..... 59
DisSecCorp5s
3..... 86¾
Erieconv4s, Ser B
7..... 48½
Ser D
2..... 52½
3..... 52
Hud&Man1st &ref5s,SerA
16..... 59⅜
adj inc 5s
7..... 19⅞
IllCentref4s
1..... 77⅞
4s, 1953
2..... 74
IllCen&C,StL &NOjt5s,SerA
1..... 85⅝
Inter-Met4½s
1..... 50½
1..... 50¼
IRT1st&ref5s
1..... 79⅝
5..... 79⅝
5..... 79⅝
7..... 79¼
5..... 78½
10..... 78¼
5..... 78
IntMerMa6s
13..... 98⅝
4..... 98½
10..... 98⅝
10..... 98½
10..... 98⅝
18..... 98½
30..... 98
3..... 98¼
15..... 98⅜
IowaCenref4s
1..... 46
7..... 45⅝
KC,FtS&M4s
4..... 65¼
2..... 65⅛
KanCitySo5s
1..... 78¼
1..... 78
1..... 77½
KanCityTer4s
1..... 73¼
Liggett&M7s
2.....109⅞
LorillardCo5s
6..... 87¼
Louis & Nash unified 4s
8..... 83¼
1..... [illegible]
MoPac1st& ref 5s, 1923
19..... 90
gen 4s
3..... 57⅝
4..... 57⅛
10..... 57⅜
11..... 57½
MonPower5s, Ser A
1..... 88
NO,Tex&Mex income 5s
4..... 46
NYCentdeb6s
10..... 94
1..... 93⅞
gen 3½s
11..... 70
registered
4..... 66⅝
con4s,SerA
2..... 69¼
deb4s,1934
3..... 77½
NY,NH&Hcv deb 6s
2..... 85¼
NYRysref4s
2..... 50⅞
adj 5s
7..... 21
N Y Tel 4½s
35..... 85⅞
30..... 85¾
NiagaraFPCo 1st 5s
2..... 92
Nor Pac 4s
7..... 80⅞
5..... 81¼
PRRcon4½s
15..... 94⅝
gen 4½s
1..... 87
11..... 86⅞
Pitts,C,C&StL, gtd4½s,SerA
1..... 91⅛
PubServCorp s f 5s
2..... 76⅜
RyStlSpg,Int-Ocean1st5s
5.....104⅞
Rdg gen 4s
2..... 82
StL&SFprin 4s, Ser A
7..... 59¾
1..... 59½
income 6s
10..... 50¼
St L S W 1st term 5s
1..... 57
con 4s
1..... 59
1..... 58
2d inc 4s
2..... 55
StP&KanCity SLine1st4½s
1..... 67½
StP,M&M4½s
3..... 91¼
SALadj5s
5..... 54½
ref 4s
1..... 56⅝
Incl Oil & R 1st s f 7s
1..... 92⅞
4..... 92⅞
2..... 92⅞
with war
1..... 95½
SC&Ga1st5s
2..... 98¾
So Pac col 4s
3..... 71⅞
conv 4s
1..... 79½
1..... 79⅜
conv 5s
15..... 91⅜
1st ref 4s
3..... 76⅝
1..... 77
SouthRy1st5s
1..... 89½
gen 4s
11..... 63⅜
Tex Co deb 6s
5..... 98⅝
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
1..... 79⅛
U Fuel Gas 6s
1..... 92
U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s
2..... 80¼
8..... 80⅜
2..... 80¼
10..... 80⅛
8..... 80
½..... 80½
½..... 80⅝
2½..... 80⅛
15..... 80
USSteelCaf5s
1..... 98⅝
6..... 98½
1..... 98⅝
1..... 98⅝
1..... 98⅝
4..... 98½
UtahP&L5s
1..... 85
Va-Car Chem cv deb 6s
1..... 96½
Va I, C & C 5s
1..... 85⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
5..... 91¼
10..... 90⅞
West Shore 4s
1..... 74
WisCentgen4s
2..... 69¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	..
2s, c, 1930	98	..
3s, r, 1946	83	..
3s, c, 1946	83	..
4s, r, 1925	106½	..
4s, c, 1925	106½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	85	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	85	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	50¼	55
Ad Rumely	16¼	16⅞
Alb & S.	175	180
Allis-Ch M pf.	83¼	83½
Am Ag Ch pf.	90	93
Am B N.	30	35
Do pf.	41	43
Am B Sug.	69¼	69½
Do pf.	84	85
Am Br Sh.	80	90
Do pf.	151	175
Am C pf.	93	94
Am Coal	46	..
Am Cot O.	39½	40¼
Do pf.	75	90
Am Exp.	80	85
Am Lin.	41¼	41½
Am Lo pf.	97	99
Am Malt	5	5¼
Do 1st pf	42	44
Do ctfs.	42½	43½
Am Shipb.	115	139
Am Sm pf, A	90¾	92⅜
Am S & R pf.	104	106
Am Snuff	80	100
Do pf.	80	100
Am S Tob pf.	80¾	93
Am T & C.	50	60
Am W pf.	95	96
Am Z pf.	49	50
Assets R.	1	5
Asso D G.	14	15
Do 1st pf	47	63¾
Do 2d pf.	40	59⅞
Assoc Oil.	64¼	65
A, B & A.	9	9½
Atl C L.	96	99
A, G & W I pf.	63½	65
Bald L pf.	100	103
B & O pf.	55¼	55½
Barrett Co pf.	100⅝	101¾
Batop M.	1½	1¾
B'ch Cr'k.	..	80
Beth Steel	83½	85
Do 7% pf	90	91⅛
Do 8% pf	103¼	105
Booth Fish.	25½	26¼
B U Gas.	80	85
Brown Sh.	65½	72½
Do pf.	96	103
Bruns Ter.	11½	13
B, R & P.	70	90
Do pf.	82	107
Burns Bros pf.	112	115
Bush Ter.	..	97
But'k Co.	8¾	10
Cal Pack.	42⅝	42½
Cal Petrol.	18½	19½
Do pf.	60	61½
Cal & Ar.	67⅞	69¾
Can So.	45	50
C, C & O.	..	26
Do pf.	..	50
Case (J I) pf.	80	86
Cent Fdy.	32	34¾
Do pf.	42	45
Cent L pf.	102½	103½
C R R of N J.	196	220
C & S A T.	102	105
C'tain-teed	25	31
Chand Mot	87½	89
Chi & Alt.	7⅝	9¾
Do pf.	9½	19
C, R I & P 6% pf.	65½	66
Chi, St P, M & Om.	67	..
Do pf.	100	130
Cleve & P.	..	80
Clu-Peab.	50	54
Do pf.	98½	107
Col & So.	21	22½
Do 1st pf	48¼	50½
Do 2d pf.	42	47
Comp T R.	34½	40
Cons Coal.	83	..
Con G, B.	93	97
C I C M.	9	10
Cont Can.	70⅞	72¾
Do pf.	98¾	100
Cont In.	52	54
Corn P R pf.	99¾	100
Crex Carp.	45	55
Cruc S pf.	90	91
C-Am Sug.	135	150
Do pf.	90	105
D & Co pf.	92	95
D & R G.	4	5
Do pf.	6¼	6⅝
Det Ed.	105	107
Det & M.	..	85
Det U Ry.	78	88
Dome M.	8¼	8½
D, S S & A.	3	5
Do pf.	6½	8½
Elec S B.	52	56
Elk H Coal pf.	39	47
Erie 2d pf.	22	23
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S.	12	13¾
Fisher Bdy.	36	36⅝
Do pf.	89⅜	91
G, W & W.	29¼	29¾
Gen Chem.	180	190
Do pf.	99½	101
Gen Cig pf.	98⅞	99¾
Goodrich.	44¾	45
Do pf.	98½	100¼
Granby C.	80	80¼
Gt Nor pf.	92	92¼
G, M & N.	9	12½
Do pf.	28	38⅜
Gulf S S.	81½	85½
Do 1st pf	..	102½
Hartman.	44½	52
Hask & B.	45¾	47
Homestake	71½	77
Ill Cent.	95½	96¼
Int Agric.	16	17½
I H, N J.	126¼	127¼
Int H Cor.	64	64½
Do pf.	105	108
Int N pf.	90	..
Int Pa pf.	80	100
Do pf s.	61	62
Int Salt.	..	64
Iowa Cent.	3	5
Jewel Tea.	30	34
Do pf.	90	95
K C, Ft S & M pf.	55	..
Kan C So pf.	52	54
Kayser (J).	101	105
Do 1st pf	105	120
Kelly S T.	47¾	48
Do pf.	80¾	87
Kelsey Wh	24	28
Do pf.	83	86
K & D M.	3	7
Do pf.	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P.	85	89
Kresge(SS)	85	97¼
Do pf.	100	103¾
Kress(S H)	55	60
Do pf.	103	105
Lacl Gas.	82	85
L E & W pf.	18	22
Leh Val.	59	59½
Ligg & M.	162½	164¾
Do pf.	100¾	101⅞
L-W Bisc 1st pf.	82	90
Do 2d pf.	75	77½
Lorill'd Co.	143	147
Do pf.	101	106
Louis & N.	115¼	116¼
M'kay Cos.	74	75⅝
Do pf.	64½	65
Man B'ch.	½	3
Man El S.	..	50
Do 1st pf	..	97
Man Elev.	97¾	100
Math Alk.	38½	44
M Dep Sts pf.	98	102
Mex P pf.	95½	97
Mich Cent.	..	91½
M & St L.	10¼	11½
M, St P & S S M.	91	92
Do pf.	102	109
Do l l.	55	70
M, K & T.	5¼	5½
Do pf.	9	10
Mon Pow.	67	70
Do pf.	101	106
Mor & Es.	68¼	72
N, C & St L.	105	120
Nat Acme.	31	32
Nat Bisc.	91	98
Do pf.	106¼	112
Nat C & S.	50	60
Nat C & C.	16⅜	17
Nat Enam.	51	52
Do pf.	95	100
Nat Lead.	58½	59¾
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	18
Do 2d pf.	4½	5
N O, T & Mex.	19	20
N Y, C & St L.	13	17
Do 1st pf	..	55
Do 2d pf.	..	40
N Y Dock.	20¼	23
Do pf.	43½	51
N Y, L & West.	..	123
Norf So.	16	18
Norf & W pf.	70	76
North Am.	39½	40¼
Ohio F S.	42	43
Ont Min.	9½	9⅝
Owens B M	60	61
Do pf.	..	109
Pac Coast.	43	55
Do 1st pf	68	100
Do 2d pf.	55	80
P T & Tel pf.	..	90
Pan-Am P & T pf.	91	92
Peo & E.	4½	5
Pere M pf.	39	41
Pett-Mull.	30	45
Do 1st pf	93	100
Pierce-Ar.	38½	39
Do pf.	96	98
Phila Co.	26½	27
P, C, C & St L.	51	60
Pitts Coal.	50¼	50½
Do pf.	81½	83
P, Ft W & C.	..	158
Pitts S pf.	92	98½
Pond C C.	18	20
Pr Stl Car pf.	95	99
P S, N J.	90	95
R R Sec, I C stk cfs.	..	70
Ry Stl Spr pf.	101	102
Rdg 1st pf.	37	40
Do 2d pf.	37	39½
Rens & S.	102	..
Rep I & S pf.	101	104
St L S F.	11½	11¾
Do pf.	27	29
St L S W.	20	22
Do pf.	32	37½
Savage A.	72	74
Seab A L.	7¼	7¾
Do pf.	19½	20¼
Sears-R.	138	140
Do pf.	116	125½
So P R S.	123	135
Do pf.	100	110
St'd Mill.	116	120
Do pf.	80	85
Studeb Co pf.	81½	90
Stutz M'r.	39¼	45
Sup Steel.	41⅞	42½
Do 1st pf	94	96
Tex Pac.	15	16
T P L Tr.	160	200
Third Av.	18	19
Tide W O.	176	180
Tob P pf.	96	97
T, St L & West.	3	8
Do ctfs.	5½	6½
Do pf.	11	..
Do pf c.	13	16
Tran & W.	37⅞	42
T C R T.	43	45
Do pf.	70	125
Und Type.	102½	105
Do pf.	105	..
U Alloy S.	38	39
Un Cig Sts pf.	106	115
Un Drug.	69	73
Do 1st pf	48	50
Do 2d pf.	76	78
Un Fruit.	125	129
U Rys Inv.	8	8½
Do pf.	14½	16
U S C I P	13⅛	14
Do pf.	41⅞	43½
U S Exp.	16	16¼
U S Ind A pf.	94	97
U S R & I	15	16¼
U S Rub.	60¼	61½
U S Smelt.	41¾	42
Do pf.	42½	43⅛
Va-Car Ch pf.	104	108
West Md.	14¾	15
Do 2d pf.	25	30
West Pac.	19	20
Do pf.	59⅜	61½
W E & M 1st pf.	61	65
W & L E pf.	18½	20
W-Over pf.	81⅜	83½
W & Co.	57½	59
Do pf.	85	95
W'w'th (F W)	110	113
Do pf.	112	116
Wor Pump.	62	64
Do pf, A.	89	90
Do pf, B.	68	69

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	6	May15,'20	96½	97	8.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	97¾	97⅛	7.70
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	8.10
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102⅛	103⅛	5.10
Prov. of Q.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.60
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	60	61	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	58	59	..
Do rubles.	5½	Feb. 14,'26	119	123	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	100	100⅝	4.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	97½	97¾	7.40
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99½	99⅝	6.85
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	99	99¼	5.95
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	97½	8.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98¼	98⅝	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	99¾	100	5.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'19	100¼	100⅜	6.80
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	99⅞	100¼	6.90
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	99⅜	99⅝	7.20
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	98⅞	99⅛	7.20
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'23	98⅞	99	7.25
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	93⅞	94⅛	6.10
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98	99	..
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2, '18	99½	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	98⅝	99¼	6.15
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98½	99⅛	6.30
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98	99	6.45
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97⅝	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	96½	97	9.10
Fed. Sug. R.	..	Jan., 1920	95½	97	7.10
Gen. El. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	100	100¼	5.85
Gen. El. Co.	6	July, 1920	99¾	100⅛	5.90
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	99½	99¾	5.75
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	97	99	6.35
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅝	97¾	6.20
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99⅞	100	6.00
K. C. T. Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	98⅝	99¼	6.10
L., G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	95⅝	97⅞	8.00
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	78	80	9.00
N. Y. C. R.R.	5	Sep., 1919	97⅞	98	7.00
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	96¾	98¼	8.00
P. S., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	94	96	..
Phil. El. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	97⅝	98¼	7.10
P. & S. R. R.	6	Mar., 1920	98⅝	98⅝	6.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¼	100⅝	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100¼	100⅝	6.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100½	101⅛	6.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	101	101⅝	6.55
Rem. & Un. Met. C. C.	5	Feb. 1, '19	98	99	..
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	98⅝	98¾	6.90
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	94½	97⅞	7.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99½	99¾	6.50
Win. R. A.	..	Mar., 1919	99	99¼	7.80
Wis. Edison	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W.V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94½	98¼	6.75

URGES CERTIFICATE SALES.

Reserve Bank Sends Letter to Institutions of District.

Ray Morris, Director of Sales of the Certificates of Indebtedness Department of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, has sent out letters to Presidents of banks and trust companies in this district advising them of the desirability of selling to taxpayers the 4 per cent. Treasury certificates, available for the payment of taxes. These obligations of the Government are dated Aug. 20 and mature July 15.

Mr. Morris's letter points out that subscriptions to tax anticipation certificates issued from time to time between Nov. 30, 1917, and May 15, 1918, aggregated $831,473,000 in the New York district, and says that with increased taxes the current sales should be considerably larger.

"It is doubtless the custom," says Director Morris, "of many of your corporate and other clients gradually to set aside or accrue funds to be used later in tax payment. The important benefits that this policy will bring about in view of the extraordinarily great pressure to raise revenue this year are manifest. In addition to serving the public interest, however, the taxpayer derives several individual benefits from the purchase of these certificates."

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Maury Rogers & Auchincloss

Dividend Rails and the Changing Investment Situation

This Review sent upon request.

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2 Yr. Coll. Trust 6s, 1919
OZARK POWER & WATER CO.
1st Mtg. 5s, 1952
PUEBLO GAS & FUEL CO.
Sinking Fund 5s, 1928
SUMMIT COUNTY POWER CO.
1st Mtg. 6s, 1927
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COTTON PRICES DECLINE AFTER SUDDEN ADVANCE

Eager Bidding by Export Houses Sends Market Up About 70 Points—Net Gain 14 to 21.

There was a very nervous short interest in the local cotton market in the early hours of yesterday's session, and for a little while there was also some eager bidding by export houses, particularly those with English connections. As a consequence, after a weak and uncertain opening, the market suddenly rocketed upward some seventy-odd points, more on a scarcity of contracts, however, than on any great volume of bidding. The failure of the recent heavy selling to depress the market appreciably had apparently worried the shorts, but within an hour prices had reached a level where sufficient fresh offerings were brought out to take the edge off the advance. Thereafter interest fell off rapidly, and prices, though fluctuating, receded to a steady close at net gains of 14 to 21 points. December continued the market leader, but there was no great volume of business in evidence anywhere.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Aug.	.31.00 bid	..	..	31.95@31.99	31.80
Sept..	....	..	..	32.00 bid	31.85
Oct.	.31.70@31.71	32.45	31.70	32.00@32.02	31.79
Nov...	....	31.83	31.83	31.62 bid	31.41
Dec.	.31.07@31.12	31.77	31.07	31.47@31.48	31.26
Jan.	.31.00@31.04	31.72	31.00	31.32@31.33	31.15
Feb....	....	..	..	31.25 bid	31.10
Mar.	.30.85 bid	31.55	31.10	31.17@31.20	31.03
April..	....	..	..	31.15 bid	31.00
May...	30.80	31.40	30.80	31.10 bid	30.95
July...	....	..	..	31.10 bid	30.95

The local market for spot cotton was 35 points lower at 34.45 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract 1600 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 33; New Orleans, 31.50; Savannah, 32; Augusta, 31.75; Memphis, 31; Houston, 32.60; Little Rock, 31.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts.......	6,443	4,687	13,064
Exports	3,091	33,920	15,448
Exports, season...	172,952	121,588	241,716
New York stocks...	88,602	86,802	56,748
Port stocks........	829,688	861,326	449,402
N. Y. arrivals......	1,011	989	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet, 13 points decline; middling, 23.89; good middling, 22.68; sales 3,000; American 1,000; imports 4,000. Futures opened quiet, 4 to 7 points decline; closed quiet, 5 to 6 points advance; Aug. 23.75; Sept. 23.36; Oct. 23.10; Nov. 22.90; Dec. 22.80. Manchester: Yarns firm; cloths, fair business doing.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	1.64⅛	1.63¼	1.63⅝	1.63½
September	1.64⅜	1.63¼	1.64⅜	1.64
October	1.66¼	1.64⅜	1.65	1.65½

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 81@81½c; No. 2 white, 81½@82c; No. 3 white, 80½@81c; No. 4 white, 80@80½c; ordinary clipped, 80½@81½c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
August	73	72¼	72⅝	72	..
September	73⅜	72⅜	73⅛	72⅝	54
October	75	74⅛	74⅛	74¼	..

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	26.77	26.72	26.72	26.72	23.10
Oct.	26.92	26.85	26.85	26.82	23.05
Ribs—					
Sept.	24.97	24.87	24.87	24.90	23.62
Oct.	25.20	25.10	25.10	25.10	23.55
Pork—					
Sept.	..	..	44.20	44.10	43.15
Oct.	44.70	44.50	44.50	44.50	42.82

COFFEE.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	8.28	8.25
September	8.38	8.34	8.38	8.35
October	..	..	8.49	8.46
November	..	..	8.60	8.57
December	8.70	8.66	8.70	8.67
March	8.95	8.94	8.94	8.91

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
September	..	..	1.77½
October	1.81	1.78⅝	1.78⅝

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,678 packages. Fair demand for most grades, and market stronger. Choice and fancy creamery advanced ½c. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 47@47½c; extras, (92 score,) 46½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 44@46c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41½@43½c; thirds, 40@41c; unsalted, higher than extras, 48½@49c; extras, 47½@48c; firsts, 45½@47c; seconds, 43@45c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 45½@46c; good to prime, 43½@45c; common to fair, 39@43c; renovated, extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 40@41c; lower grades, 38@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 39@39½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37½@38½c; seconds, 36@36½c; lower grades, 34½@35½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36c; No. 2, 35½c; lower grades, 33@35c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, reported by Mercantile Exchange, 22,579 cases. General conditions unchanged. There is continued scarcity of heat-free eggs, and the demand far exceeds the supply. Any lots showing a good to large proportion fit for the best trade are taken promptly with prices in sellers' favor. The market is still full of mixed and irregular qualities, containing a large proportion of badly-heated eggs, and these are pressed for sale at any reasonable offers. Nearby white eggs of fancy quality are scarce and firm. Defective lots irregular and selling at a wide range. A car of California whites in yesterday had some sales at 64@65c. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 50c; regular packed, extra firsts, 47@49c; regular packed firsts, 43@46c; seconds, 37@42c; very poor to fair, 20@36c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 35@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@34c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 31@33c; under grades, 20@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 66@68c; ordinary to prime, 50@65c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@65c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 64@65c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 45@60c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 52@55c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 38@50c. Refrigerator, special marks, 43@43½c; firsts, 41½@42½c.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

NEW HAVEN for quarter ended June 30—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Freight	$12,813,748	$10,770,833	$10,119,008
Passenger...	9,319,249	8,162,626	7,685,118
T'l op. rev..	25,981,232	21,785,264	20,584,687
T'l net rev.	2,553,313	7,470,608	8,206,884
Def.aft.chs.	4,187,526	*983,170	*1,901,113

*Surplus.

CUBA RAILROAD for June and year—

Gross	1,063,018	815,773	604,112
Net	375,511	369,163	317,409
Sur.aft.chs.	271,404	276,084	230,462
12 mos. gr..	11,645,008	6,461,359	6,815,697
Net	3,860,243	1,922,146	3,517,027
Sur.aft.chs.	2,625,595	793,816	2,545,415

Public Utilities.

TENNESSEE RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO. for June and year—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	$525,886	$470,261	$55,575
Net	213,310	213,287	23
Surplus	72,838	66,992	*4,154
12 mos. gross.	5,551,567	5,145,276	406,291
Net	1,907,479	2,049,440	*141,961
Surplus	253,106	527,894	*274,788

*Decrease.

DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT CO. income account for July—

Operating revenues:	1918.	1917.
Total electric revenues..	$173,073	$127,731
Sub-utility revenues......	2,755	2,040
Gross earnings	175,829	129,772
Operating expenses:		
Total electric	114,846	83,976
Sub-utility	5,444	4,141
Total operating expenses.	120,290	88,117
Net earnings.............	55,539	41,654
Non-operating revenues..	4,012	756
Total income	59,551	42,410
Total deductions	43,688	25,139
Net income	15,862	17,271
Dividend on pf. stock....	14,848	14,812
Surplus	1,014	2,458

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil....	5	6	Homa Oil..	70	73
Bay S Gas	7	9	Iron Cap..	19	20
Begole	50	60	Iron Blos..	36	45
Bl'k Hawk.	..	85	La Rose...	30	35
Bohemia ..	80	90	Majestic ..	18	19
Boston Ely.	60	70	Mex Metals	42	45
Bos Mon...	51	52	Moj Tung..	8	9
Butte & L.	15	17	N Baltic...	90	1
Bos Ariz...	..	1⅜	Nat Z & L.	16	17
Crystal	30	40	N Cornelia	17½	18¼
Calaveras..	1	1¼	Nev Doug..	49	52
Crown Res	15	20	Nixon Nev.	41	45
Cortez	8	10	Oneco	20	25
Champ, old	4½	5	Onondaga..	14	17
Chief Con.	2⅞	3	S W Miami, full paid.	90	1¼
Denbigh ..	1⅛	2	Un V Ext..	36	37
Earl-Eagle.	..	2⅛	Victoria M.	74	76
Fortuna ...	2	4	Yukon Gold	90	1
Houghton..	75	1			

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Twenty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,024,300, were chartered today. They include:

The Swan Corporation, Manhattan, make and deal in cutlery and jewelry, $50,000; I. L. Rothstein, G. H. Moessner, C. Graf, 1,325 Plimpton Av., Bronx.

Holger Products Manufacturing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, make and deal in devices for autos, also petroleum and products, $10,000; R. Schreifels, H. S. and J. Peterson, Astoria.

Eggleston Bros. & Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in iron, steel, and other metals, $200,000; A. H. Bragg, L. A. Stone, E. C. Sperry, 30 Hamilton Terrace.

Hunt Trading Corporation, Brooklyn, real estate, $10,000; J. B. Mackie, R. Wellman, F. C. Scofield, 15 Wall St.

The Tytex Corporation, Manhattan, make concrete hardening materials, $50,000; D. J. Lyons, J. S. Ogilvie, D. C. Peck, 9 East 40th St.

Birns Express, Inc., Manhattan, general trucking and contracting, $100,000; C. Marks, H. Cohen, H. MacCormick, 57 West 130th St.

Lauterstein-Cone, Inc., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $5,000; J. and T. Cone, C. Lauterstein, 139 West 116th St.

Elmira Storage and Sales Co., Elmira, deal in agricultural machinery, $50,000; H. N. Hoffman, E. B. Freeland, N. Locke, Elmira.

Seraph Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. Miller, R. and M. S. Feller, 1,160 Eastern Parkway.

Furman-Fisher Corporation, Manhattan, electrical and mechanical engineers, $10,000; L. A. Watkins, G. B. Furman, W. C. Davis, 72d St. and Riverside Drive.

Long Island Foundry Co., Long Island City, $50,000; G. L. Stuebener, G. Buchanan, T. F. McMahon, Long Island City.

The Ogden Multiplier Co., Binghamton, machines and devices for autos, $100,000; F. W. Welsh, W. H. Ogden, H. E. Woodward, Binghamton.

Sturtevant Wilson Co., Rome, printing business, $30,500; H. A. Wellington, W. H. Sturtevant, F. S. Wilson, Rome.

Link Mfg. Co., Manhattan, real estate; H. H. Straus, H. Levis, L. J. Finkelstein, 5 Beekman St.

Hillcrest Realty Corp., Albany, $5,000; C. and M. Criossant, G. F. Blasie, Albany.

Sunnyside Holding Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. B. and A. L. Simpson, J. Rosenstein, 52 Bloomfield St.

MacNiff Horticultural Co., Manhattan, general contractors, $30,000; F. P. Lewis, D. McNamara, Jr., C. W. Zobel, 439 Sixth St., Brooklyn.

L. Seletsky & Co., Manhattan, building and contracting, $5,000; J. Stictch, S. Rosenberg, L. Seletsky, 2 East 120th St.

River Press and Machinery Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. A. Wilson, W. Kopp, H. T. Munch, 345 Jamaica Av., Brooklyn.

L. Doelman Co., Buffalo, wholesale and retail grocery business, 2,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $210,000. L. H. Vandermeulen, L. and C. L. Doelman, Buffalo.

Diamond Building Corp., Manhattan, real estate agency and brokerage, $10,000; F. S. Faye, P. C. Vanzuilen, E. J. Fandrey, 307 Washington St., Brooklyn.

E. Kramer, Inc., Manhattan hardware business, $5,000; M. Hadel, E. and C. Kramer, 275 West 145th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Georgette Silk Corp., Manhattan, $30,000 to $99,000.

The Night and Day Press, Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Pipe Railing Construction Co., Inc., Queens, $10,000 to $25,000.

Burr, Davis & Son, Inc., Mount Vernon, $10,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Federal New Service, Inc., Manhattan, $175,000 to $100,000.

Hull Strode & Co., Inc., Buffalo, $100,000 to $50,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Tribune Ass'n, Manhattan, to New York Tribune, Inc.

Cromwell Childe, John W. Schmidt, Inc., Manhattan, to Cromwell Childe, John W. Smith, Inc.

Multiplex Fuse Corp., Manhattan, to Multiple Fuse Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

The Cold Light Mfg. Co., Inc., Colorado, make radio luminous compounds, $10,000; representative, E. D. Davis, 558 West 158th St.

American Tower & Tank Co., Inc., Illinois, hydraulic appliances, $20,000; representative, G. S. King, 120 Liberty St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Estelle Mershon, Manhattan.

Syndicate Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 22.—Charters filed:

Polish Navigation Initiating Company, to engage in transportation for freight, mail passengers, &c., $3,000,000; Masimir de Proszynske, Alex B. Bienkowski, Michael Sayminski, all of New York.

F. A. Brewer Commercial Company, Limited, to do a general importing, exporting, shipping, and commission brokerage business, $1,575,000; M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, B. A. Spangler, Wilmington, Del.

North and South American Navigation Corporation, to own and operate boats of all kinds for carrying freight, &c., $1,000,000; S. F. Peavy, Jr., C. C. Field, F. W. Child, A. M. Maacher of New York.

Safer Aircraft Company, to manufacture aircraft of all kinds, $1,000,000; O. E. Guger, F. C. Greene, A. M. Guger, all of Washington, D. C.

Giant Shipbuilding Company, to own and operate shipbuilding yards and to build and operate boats, $250,000; M. M. Clancy, B. A. Scangler, F. A. Armstrong, Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

The Highland Hog Raising Corporation, to carry on a general hog raising business, $100,000; P. Bates Sedy, Lawrence J. Cahill, Edward O. Seely, all of Rochester, N. Y.

Commercial Protective Association, Inc., to carry on business of promoters, financiers, &c., $100,000; F. D. Buck, J. D. Frock, M. A. Dewer, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Plaza Cafe, Carney's Point, N. J., incorporated to conduct cafes, &c., $80,000; M. E. Dorsey, Ferris Giles, John J. Kennedy, Wilmington, Del.

American Co-operative Coal Company, to acquire coal and oil lands and to develop same, $50,000; W. R. Kuntz, George R. McFadden, Florence Fox of Indianapolis, Ind.

Increases in capital stock of American Underwriters Company, Pittsburgh, Penn., from $50,000 to $250,000; Lenox Oil and Gas Company, Pittsburgh, Penn., from $200,000 to $500,000.

WESTERN FRONT MAP.

Second section of map of western front, 2 1-6 x 8¼ feet, four sections, one each week. Landscape map in gravure, 750 towns, battle lines. This week's Mid-Week Pictorial. At news stands, 10 cents for 24-page war gravure weekly.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930......	98½	99	4s, registered, 1925......	106½	107
2s, coupon, 1930.........	98½	99	4s, coupon, 1925.........	106½	107
2s, coupon, '38, reg......	98¼	98¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	98¼	98¾
3s, registered, 1946......	85	89	3s, Panama, '61, reg.....	86	..
3s, coupon, 1946.........	85	89	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	86	..
3s, conversion, 1947.....	85	89	5s, Fed. Land Bank, '38.	105½	106

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967....	99⅝	100¼	99⅝
4½s June, 1965....	99⅝	100¼	99⅝
4½s Mar., 1963....	99⅝	100¼	99⅝
4½s Nov., 1957....	99⅝	100¼	99⅝
4½s May, 1957....	99⅝	100¼	99⅝
4½s Mar., 1960-30.	94⅝	95⅝	94⅞
4¼s Mar., 1964....	94⅝	95¼	94⅞
4¼s Apr., 1966....	94⅝	95	94⅞
4¼s Mar., 1962....	94⅝	95⅜	94⅞
4¼s Sept., 1960....	94⅝	95½	94⅞
4s May, 1959....	90	91	90
4s Nov., 1958....	90	..	90
4s May, 1957....	90	90¼	90
4s Nov., 1956....	89	90¼	89
4s Nov., 1955....	89	90¼	89
4s Nov., 1936....	92	93	92½
4s May, 1919....	99¼	..	99¾
4s Nov., 1918....	99½	..	99½
3½s Nov., 1955....	80½	81¼	80½
3½s Nov., 1954....	80⅝	81½	80⅝
3½s May, 1954....	80½	..	80½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.45	4.60
4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.45	4.60
4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.45	4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.60	4.45	4.60
4½s 1924-1932	4.60	4.45	4.60
3½s 1940-1953	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1930-1939	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1918	4.50	..	4.50
3s 1940-1953	4.70	4.55	4.70
3s 1926-1930	4.70	4.55	4.70
3s 1918-1925	4.70	4.55	4.70

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Exchange yesterday closed steady. Stocks were in better demand in the final hour, and closing quotations were about the highest for the session. The list, as a whole, was fractionally lower, excepting two or three stocks, which had substantial net gains.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska G M.	3¼	3¼	3¼
110	Allis-Chalm..	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞
50	Am Can	46½	46½	46½
210	Am H & L..	20⅜	19⅝	20⅜
60	Do pf......	92½	89¾	92½
140	Am Sum Tob	128	127	127½
10	Am Zinc....	17¾	17¾	17¾
50	Anacon Cop.	66⅛	66	66
750	Bald Loco...	94⅛	93¼	93⅝
50	Beth Steel B	83⅝	83⅜	83⅜
20	Can Pacific..	159⅛	159⅛	159⅛
30	Cent Leath..	69⅝	69⅛	69⅝
60	C, M & St P	47⅞	47⅝	47⅞
10	C, R I & P..	25½	25½	25½
50	Corn Prod..	43	42⅝	42⅝
100	Crucible S..	68	67⅝	68
90	Cuba Cane S	30	29⅝	30
50	Insp Cop....	51¼	51	51¼
50	Int Corp.....	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
40	Int Mer Mar.	27½	27½	27½
480	Do pf......	101⅜	100⅜	100⅜
100	Int Nickel...	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
10	Int Paper...	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
10	Intb Corp pf	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
750	Mex Pet	100½	99⅝	99⅝
80	Midvale St..	53	52⅞	52⅞
20	Mo Pacific..	23¼	23⅛	23⅛
70	N Y Cent...	73¼	73	73
820	NY, NH & H	43⅝	42½	43⅝
40	Ry S Spgs..	64¼	63⅜	63⅜
50	Reading	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
50	Rep I & S...	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
150	Sinclair Oil..	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
100	So Pacific...	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
10	So Ry	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
50	Tenn Cop....	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
80	Texas Co....	150¼	149¼	150¼
80	Tob Prod....	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
100	Union Pac...	125⅛	124⅝	125⅛
50	U S Ind Alc.	127½	127½	127½
5,810	U S Steel...	111⅜	110⅞	111⅛
60	Utah Cop....	80½	80¼	80¼
20	Va-CarChem	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
10	W U Tel....	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
20	Willys-Over..	19½	19½	19½
	*UNITED STATES BONDS.			
$2,650	Lib 3½s..	103.04	102.90	102.90
2,100	Do 2d 4s....	94.84	94.82	94.84
3,900	Do 2d 4s....	94.82	94.68	94.68
$1,150	Lib 1st 4¼s.	94.88	94.86	94.86
1,850	Do 2d 4¼s..	95.02	94.98	95.02
7,000	Do 3d 4¼s..	96.34	96.16	96.30

*Prices include interest.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11	Cosden	6¼	6¼	6¼
17	Do pf.....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
30	Con Power..	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
25	Dav Chem..	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
65	Mt Vernon...	17	17	17
160	Do pf.....	74½	74½	74½
3	Md Casualty	75	75	75
43	North Cent.	69	69	69
20	Public Serv Building pf	94	94	94
25	W, B & A..	30	30	30

Bonds.

$10,000	Cos 6s, A ..	81	81	81
1,000	Con C ref5s	86½	86½	86½
$2,000	Elkhorn 6s.	96	96	96
2,000	Houston Oil div ctf....	99	98	99

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am Zinc pf..	48½	48½	48½
5	Ahmeek	75½	75½	75½
30	Alaska	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
230	Ariz Com'l..	15	15	15
85	Cal & Ariz..	68	67¾	68
310	Daly-West ..	2½	2½	2½
220	Davis-Daly..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10	East Butte..	9¾	9¾	9¾
70	Mass Con....	4⅝	4½	4⅝
25	Mich	2½	2½	2½
15	Mohawk	55½	55¼	55¼
200	New Arc....	1½	1½	1½
22	North Butte.	14½	14¼	14½
100	Ojibway	75c	75c	75c
80	Pond Creek..	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
75	Quincy	69½	69½	69½
100	Santa Fe....	60c	60c	60c
85	Shannon	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,175	Sup Bos	2½	2¼	2½
5	Superior	6	6	6
15	Trinity	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
102	Tuolumne ..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
30	U S Smelt...	42½	42	42
350	Utah Apex..	2	1⅞	2
80	Utah Con ..	10⅜	10¼	10¼
500	Utah Metal..	2	2	2
150	Winona	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
20	Wolverine ..	22	22	22

Railroads.

43	Bos & Alb...	130	130	130
129	Bos Elev....	69½	69	69½
16	Bos & Me....	34	33½	33½
6	Fitchburg pf	62	62	62
100	GaRy&Epf...	77¼	76½	76½
230	Mass Elec pf	16	15¾	16
615	New Haven..	43½	42¼	43⅜
2	Old Col R R.	94¾	94¾	94¾
115	Rutland pf..	21½	21½	21½

Miscellaneous.

298	Am Ag Ch..	97⅜	96½	97⅛
231	Do pf......	93	92	92
27	Am Sugar...	110	109	109
15	Do pf......	109½	109¼	109¼
227	Am T & T..	96⅜	96¼	96⅜
37	Am Wool pf.	95⅞	95½	95½
25	Booth Fish..	26	26	26
510	Cent Steel...	13⅝	13½	13½
10	Chino	39	39	39
5	Edison	150	150	150
125	East S S ...	7	6⅞	6⅞
475	Fairbanks ..	48½	47½	47½
130	Gen Elec....	146	145½	145½
5	Mergent'l'r ..	113¼	113¼	113¼
25	N E Tel......	84¼	84¼	84¼
1,310	Swift	114	112⅝	113⅞
15	Un Fruit....	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜
21	Un Shoe	40½	39⅜	39⅜
5	Do pf......	25¼	25¼	25¼

Bonds.

$1,000	C, B Q 4s...	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
1,000	Swift 5s......	90½	90½	90½
123550	Lib 3½s..	102.50	101.74	102.04
2,650	Do cv 4s...	93.90	93.74	93.84
$7,250	Lib 2d 4s....	93.70	93.44	93.44
450	Do 4¼s, '47.	94.14	93.84	94.10
400	Do 4¼s, '42.	93.70	93.44	93.44
52,650	Do 4¼s, '28.	95.10	94.84	95.10

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
305	Am Ship....	124⅜	124	124⅜
10	Booth F pf.	83	83	83
65	Ch C & C...	1	1	1
25	Do pf....	16½	16½	16½
25	Chi Pn T...	68½	68½	68½
16	Com Edison.	102	102	102
10	Qua Oats pf.	94	94	94
45	Stew Warn..	57	56⅞	56⅞
2,295	Swift	113½	112⅝	113¼
435	Un Carbide..	57½	57⅛	57⅝

Bonds.

$10,000	C C & C 5s	60	60	60
3,000	Chi Ry adj inc 5s......	35	35	35
$1,000	Com Edison 1st 5s....	88½	88½	88½
1,000	Pub Ser Nor Hl 5s.......	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Rys pf..	60	60	60
38	Am Gas	51	50	50
45	Ins of N A..	29½	29½	29½
25	Keyst Tel pf	47	47	47
25	Gen Asphalt.	30½	30½	30½
850	Lake Super.	18¼	18	18
8	Phila Trac..	39½	39½	39½
5	Phila Co pf..	24	24	24
143	Phila R T t c	27⅝	26⅛	27
105	Unit G Imp.	66	65⅝	65⅝
2	Unit Co,N J.	182½	182½	182½
18	WarwickIron	8¼	8¼	8¼

Bonds.

$850	Lib 3½s..	102.00	102.00	102.00
450	2d 4s...	93.40	93.40	93.40
8,700	3d 4¼s.	95.00	94.80	95.00
$5,000	PhilaElectric 1st 5s	92⅜	92	92
1,000	P, W & B 4s	95	95	95

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil......	15	15½	15¼
Atlantic Refining..	930	950	930
Borne-Scrymser ...	450	470	450
Buckeye Pipe L....	90	92	90
Chesebrough Mfg..	330	350	330
Colonial Oil.......	10	40	10
Continental Oil....	420	440	425
Crescent Pipe Line	32	36	32
Cumberland P L...	135	145	140
Eureka Pipe Line.	185	190	185
Galena Signal Oil..	103	107	100
Do pf new.......	98	103	98
Do pf old........	105	110	105
Illinois Pipe Line..	145	155	145
Indiana Pipe Line.	90	93	90
Int Pet Co, Ltd...	13¼	13⅝	13¼
National Transit...	12	13	12
N Y Transit.......	190	200	190
North Pipe Line..	100	104	100
Ohio Oil..........	317	320	318
Penn-Mex Fuel	28	32	26
Prairie Oil & Gas..	505	515	505
Prairie Pipe Line..	253	258	253
Solar Refining	300	310	300
South Pipe Line..	170	175	172
South Penn Oil..	255	260	255
S W Penn........	92	96	92
Stand Oil of Cal..	213	217	214
Stand Oil of Ind..	600	610	600
Stand Oil of Kan.	440	460	440
Stand Oil of Ky..	315	325	315
Stand Oil of Neb.	425	450	425
Stand Oil of N J..	515	519	517
Stand Oil of N Y.	267	270	268
Stand Oil of Ohio.	400	410	400
Swan & Finch......	96	100	96
Union Tank	96	98	96
Vacuum Oil.......	327	332	327
Washington Oil....	34	38	34

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
American Brass ..	222	226	222
Atlas Powder	178	185	178
Do pf	87	89	87
Babcock & Wilcox.	110	113	110
Bliss	300	375	300
Do pf...........	60	75	60
Can. Found's F...	185	195	185
Colt's Arms	62	66	62
Du Pont	293	302	293
Du Pont debs......	86¾	87¾	86¾
Eastern Steel......	88	94	88
Hercules	235	245	235
Do pf...........	107	109	107
Niles-Bem't-Pond..	120	125	120
Penn S'd S S Cp..	51	53	51
Scovill Mfg	410	425	400
Thomas Iron Co...	45	55	45
Winchester Arms..	675	750	675
Woodward Iron Co	50	55	50

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
135	Cities Service...........	210½	210	209½	211
255	Cities Service pf........	73¼	73	72½	73½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power....	14	16	Gas & Elec Secur pf..	80	85
Adiron Elec Power pf.	67	69	Miss River Power......	12	14
Am Gas & Electric....	81	83	Miss River Power pf..	40	46
Am Gas & Electric pf.	38	40	Northern Ohio Electric.	15	25
Am Light & Traction..	185	187	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	50	60
Am Light & Trac pf...	91	93	North Ont Lt & Pow.	11	15
Am Power & Light....	41	43	North Ont Lt & P pf..	51	53
Am Power & Light pf.	67	70	Northern States Power	44	46
Am Public Utilities....	..	25	North States Power pf.	81½	83
Am Public Utilities pf.	..	50	Northern Texas Elec..	55	60
Am W W & Electric...	4½	5¼	Northern Tex Elec pf.	70	75
Am W W & E 1st pf..	57	60	Pacific Gas & Electric.	35	36½
Am W W & E partic..	12	14	Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	79½	80½
Carolina Pow & Light..	24	28	Puget S T L & P.....	11	14
Carolina Pow & L pf..	85	90	Puget S T L & P pf...	42	47
Colorado Power........	20	23	Ry & Light Secur pf..	80	85
Colorado Power pf....	95	100	Republic Ry & Light..	20	22
Columbus Electric pf....	70	78	Republic Ry & Lt pf...	57	59
Com Pow, Ry & Lt....	22	23	Southern Cal Edison..	76	79
Com Pow, Ry & L pf..	41	43	Southern Cal Edis pf..	95	98
Conn Power pf........	75	80	Stand Gas & Electric.	4	6
Consumers Power pf...	80	85	Stand Gas & Elec pf..	22½	24
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55	Tampa Electric	97	102
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	70	75	Tenn Ry, L & Power...	2½	3½
El Paso Electric........	..	87	Tenn Ry, L & P pf....	13	15
El Paso Electric pf.....	80	85	United Light & Rys....	30	31
Electric B & S pf.....	88	91	United Lt & Rys pf...	62	63
Empire Dist Elec pf...	70	75	Wash I W L & P pf..	82	84
Federal Light & Trac..	7	10	Western Power	12	14
Federal L & Trac pf...	35	40	Western Power pf.....	48	50
Galveston-Hous Elec...	17	20	West, Church & Kerr..	..	65
Galveston-Hous El pf..	60	65	West, Church & K pf.	80	85
Gas & Elec Securities..	200	250	Yadkin Riv Pow pf ...	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	96½	98	Miss V G & E 5s, '22..	78	80
Appalach Power 5s, '32	63	67	Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	89	91
Cin Gas & El 5s, '56...	89	92	Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	84	86
Cities Serv deb 7s......	101	102½	Nor Tex Elec col 5s...	79	84
Col G & E deb 5s, '27..	70	76	Omaha & C B 5s, 1928..	80	87
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944...	97	100	Pug Sd Tr, L & P 7s..	96	98
Conn Power 5s, 1963...	84	89	Roanoke W W 5s, '19..	96	96½
Dallas Elec 5s, 1922....	84	88	So Cal Edison 5s, '39..	87	90
East Tex Elec col 5s...	83	88	Twin States Gas & El 5s, 1953	77	82½
El Paso Elec col 5s....	85	92	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32..	77	80
Gt West Pow 5s, '46...	73	76	Un L & R deb 6s, '26..	83	87
Gt West Pow 6s, '25...	87	90	Un Util cv 6s, '43.....	90	95
Int-M Ry, Lt & P 6s...	98	99	Utah Securities 6s.....	85	87
Middle W U 6s, '25....	85	90	Wash I W L & P 6s...	94½	98
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s...	69	70½			

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last
1,500	‡Aetna Expl	12	11⅞	12
600	Br-Am Tob, coupon ...	18½	18½	18½
400	‡Burns Bros Ice	35½	35	35
700	‡Car L & P	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
1,200	Chev Motor..	141	138	140
2,500	‡Cuprite Sul	⅝	½	⅝
200	‡East Vend...	5¼	5	5¼
2,200	Grape-Ola...	⅝	11-16	11-16
3,100	Do pf.....	2	1⅞	2
626	‡Midl Secur.	107	104	107
200	N A P & P.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
500	‡Relc Equip.	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
1,500	Smith M T.	⅝	9-16	⅝
9,000	Submar Boat, v t ctfs....	19½	17	18⅞
925	‡Thiogen ...	5¾	5½	5½
5,200	‡Un Motors.	33¼	33	33
1,100	U S S'ship..	6⅛	6	6
2,000	‡Wright-Mar Aircraft ..	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
100	‡ Do pf....	65	65	65

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,500	‡Pierce Oil..	*16¼	15⅞	15⅞
10	‡St O of N J.	518	518	518
10	‡St O of N Y.	268	268	268

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,100	†‡Am Ventu.	7	6	7
1,500	‡Barn't O&G	¼	¼	¼
5,000	†‡Bos-Wyo...	18	17	17
200	‡Cosden & Co	6½	6¼	6½
210	‡Crystal Oil, (a pros)...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,600	Esmeralda..	4	4	4
1,000	‡Federal Oil.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,300	‡Glenrock ..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
500	‡Globe Oil ..	1 1-16	15-16	1
500	‡Houston Oil	82	81	81
400	‡ImperialCon	1-16	1-16	1-16
100	‡Int Petrol...	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
1,500	‡Isl'd O & T	3½	3¼	3⅜
400	‡Kinney Oil..	¾	¾	¾
1,000	Met Petrol..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1¼
1,635	†‡MidwestOil	98	96	98
200	Okla P & R.	7	7	7
4,400	Okmulgee ..	3	2⅞	3
600	Sequoyah ..	⅝	9-16	9-16
2,055	†Southw Oil.	44	43	44
3,700	‡Stanton Oil	2	1⅞	2
4,500	‡Texana O&R	¾	⅝	¾
5,000	†‡Tuxp Star.	2	2	2
600	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝

MINING STOCKS.

34,000	†Alas-BCMet	68	57	59
1,700	†‡Am Mines.	78½	78	78½
1,000	‡AmTin&Tun	1-16	1-16	1-16
9,750	†‡AminM(p.)	68	62	62
200	Ariz-Bing C.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,000	†‡Atlanta ..	4½	4½	4½
6,500	Big L Cop...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,000	†Bos & Mon.	52	51	52
40,000	Butte Det...	16	10	11
4,500	†‡Caledonia..	47	44	46
11,000	‡Cal&Jerome	1	⅞	1
500	Canada Cop.	2	2	2
5,200	†‡Candel Sil.	41	40	41
200	‡CerSilM&M.	1	1	1
55	‡Coco Riv M	2	2	2
600	Con Ariz Sm	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
1,000	Cress Con G	5	4⅞	4⅞
800	‡Denbigh M.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
2,000	El Sal Sil...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	‡Gibson Cop.	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
1,000	†‡GoldfMerg.	2	2	2
1,000	‡Green M M.	½	7-16	7-16
500	††HatGM(p.)	68	68	68
1,200	Hecla Min...	5 1-16	4⅞	5
5,700	†H M & M.	14½	12	13
2,500	‡Jer Verde, (a pros.)..	5-16	5-16	5-16
1,000	†‡Jim Butler	57	57	57
5,800	†‡Lib Silver, (a pros.)..	51	45	49
44,000	†Lone St C.	7¼	*5½	6
500	Louis Cons..	½	½	½
100	Mason Val..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,500	†McK-Dar...	45	43	43
2,200	†Mohican Cp.	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	†‡Moth Lode	35	35	35
100	‡M M & L pf.	1½	1½	1½
1,800	†‡Nat Z & L.	15	15	15
7,800	‡Onon Mines	5	4⅞	4⅞
12,000	‡Pac Tung..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	‡Rey H Min	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
1,200	†‡Roch Com	38	37	38
2,100	†Roch Mines	36	34	34
700	‡Silv F Sil.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,500	Sil Kg of Ar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,000	Stewart	13	13	13
650	Ton Exten..	1 1-16	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	†‡Troy-Ariz.	12	12	12
500	Tuolumne C.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	†‡U S L & Z..	23	23	23
1,200	‡U Ver Ext.	36¼	36¼	36¼
1,000	†‡W M & M	10	10	10
500	†W E Cons.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,000	Wh Caps M	25	25	25

BONDS.

$25,000	‡Am T&T 6s	93⅞	93¾	93⅞
15,000	‡Arm'r & Co 6s, 1922..	95⅞	95⅝	95¾
10,000	‡ Do, '23..	95⅛	95⅝	95½
10,000	‡ Do, '24..	95¾	95⅝	95⅝
3,000	‡Beth Stl 5s 2-yr notes	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
20,000	‡Beth Steel 7%, 1920..	100	100	100
2,000	‡ Do, '21..	99½	99½	99½
2,000	‡ Do, '22..	99	99	99
$20,000	‡Beth Steel 7%, 1923..	99¼	99	99
15,000	‡CanGovt5s.	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
100,000	‡Fed Farm Loan 5s..	106¼	105½	105½
11,000	‡Rus Govt 5½s	60	57	58
20,000	‡Rus Govt 6½s	62	60	60
15,000	‡Un Pac 6s.	101⅝	101¼	101⅛

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	W'n'sday. Bid.	W'n'sday. Ask.
Air Reduc'n..	65	72	65	72
Am B Mfg...	3	6	3	6
Am-B Mfg pf	25	30	25	30
Am W P.....	4	4⅞	4	4⅞
Atl Fruit	14¼	15½	14½	15½
Am Sum Tr ts	3½	4	3½	4
Br-Am Tob, registered...	18	18½	18	18½
Blument'l Co.	94	96	94	96
Do pf.......	90	95	90	95
Carwen Steel.	7½	9	7½	9
Carbon Steel.	118	125	118	125
Charcoal Iron	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8¼
Charcoal L pf	6	6½	6	6½
Curtiss Aero..	37¼	38	36	36¼
Curtiss A pf...	65	80	65	80
Gen Asphalt..	32	33	32	33
Do pf.......	70	72	70	72
Hall Signal...	4	7	4	7
Do pf......	13	18	13	18
Holly Sugar..	..	40	..	40
Do pf.......	86	91	86	91
Hupp Motor..	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Int Rubber...	8	9	8	9
Key Tire & R	18½	18¾	18⅛	18⅝
K, T & R pf..	18	21	18	21
Kirby Lumber	16	17	16	17
Do pf......	58	62	58	62
Lake T Boat..	4½	5	4½	5
Do pf......	4½	6	4½	6
L Val Coal S.	84	87	84	87
Lima Loco...	45	46	45	46
Maxim Mun..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man Transit..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marc of Am..	3⅛	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝
Mitch Motors.	32	36	32	36
N Y Trans....	13½	15	13½	15
N Y Shipbldg.	47	48	47	48
Penn C & C..	30	32	30	32
Pa Seab St'l.	48	51	48	51
Poc-Log C....	..	3¼	..	3¼
Poulsen Wire	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
Stand Motors.	12½	13	12½	13
Steel Alloys..	4½	5¼	4½	5¼
St Joe L......	14	14½	14¼	14⅝
Steel & Rad'n	14½	15½	14½	15½

INDUSTRIALS, (continued.)

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	W'n'sday. Bid.	W'n'sday. Ask.
U S L & H..	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Do pf......	2	3	2	3
World Film..	⅜	½	⅜	½
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	⅜	½	⅜	½
Appalach Oil.	3	5	3	5
Atlantic Pet..	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Cos & Co pf	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Drillers' Oil..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Oil..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Petrol....	13¾	13⅞	13½	14
Elk Basin Pet	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
Merritt Oil...	22½	23½	22½	23½
Mid-Con Cons	7	7½	7	7½
Midwest O pf.	1 1-16	1¼	1 1-16	1¼
Midwest Ref.	113	115	113	115
Min W Pet..	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
N Y Chino O.	25	30	25	30
N W Oil.....	56	58	56	58
Okla Oil	1	2	1	2
Okla Oil pf..	3	5	3	5
Omar O & G..	27	29	28	30
Penn Pet & R	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Red R O & G.	58	60	59	60
Sinclair Gulf..	17½	18	17½	18
Sincl O war's	30	35	30	35
Sapulpa Oil..	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
S. Oil & Tr.	3½	4	3½	4
Un W O, new	1	1½	1	1½
Un West Oil.	¼	½	¼	½
Vacuum Gas..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MINING STOCKS.				
Booth	4	5	4	5
Cashboy	5	6	5	6
Con Cop M...	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5
Copper Val...	½	1	½	1
Dome Ext....	10	12	10	12
Eureka C.....	1	1¼	1⅜	1⅜
Fortuna	43	45	43	45
Howe Sound..	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Iron Blossom.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jumbo Ext....	9	10	9	10
Kewanas	3	5	3	5
Magma Cip...	29	31	29	31
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s..	83	85	83	85

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
American Cigar ...	98	103	98
Do pf	83	90	83
Conley Foil........	190	210	190
J. S. Young........	110	140	110
Do pf............	100	106	100
MacA. & F.........	160	170	160
MacA. & F. pf......	85	95	85
P. R.-Am. Tobacco.	127	135	127
R. J. Reynolds, A..	265	280	265
Do B, common..	210	230	210
Do pf..............	100	103	100

SPAIN

The Mercantile Bank of the Americas, through its branch at Barcelona, Spain, is in a position to render every banking facility in connection with business between the United States and Spain.

The Barcelona office is located at Rambla de los Estudios and Canuda Street.

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An American Bank for Foreign Trade
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$3,000	5½%	5 & Bas't	Brick	Apartment	$2,052	$16,000
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13,500	5%	5 & Bas't	Brick	Stores & Apartments	3,348	22,500
15,000	5%	4 & Bas't	Brick	Apartment	3,900 net	27,500

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.
When buying or selling real estate consult us relative to Title Examination
Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

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135 Broadway, New York 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt
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Buy W. S. S.—Save or Slave.

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

COTTON NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, as Alien Property Custodian, on the 28th day of August 1918, at 3:00 o'clock P. M., on the second floor of the building 13 Market Square, Providence, R. I., will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, all, or any part, as shall be determined at the sale, of 950 bales of Cotton, more or less, now located at the Warehouse of the Terminal Warehouse Co. of Rhode Island, Providence, R. I.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian.

For further information concerning terms and conditions of the above sale apply to Horace O. Kilbourn, Room 518, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

JOSEPH F. GUFFEY,
Director of Sales

Wright-Martin

Our statistical department has just prepared a brief and thorough analytical report on this Company, discussing in detail its investment position, market position, market history, financial condition, earnings on "cost-plus" basis, prospects for dividends, and future possibilities under peace conditions.

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M·S·WOLFE & Co
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
PHONE BROAD 25

Ohio Cities Gas

An exhaustive analysis of this company, discussing all the latest developments in the property and viewing the subject from the standpoint of the stockholders, has just been prepared for our clients.

A few extra copies are available to investors interested in our Service. Enclose 3c. postage for Circular No. 333.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

INTERNATIONAL POWER COMPANY. Notice of Approval of Plan and Agreement for Reorganization of International Power Company, Under Agreement of Deposit Dated July 16, 1914.

To the holders of certificates of deposit for preferred and common stock of INTERNATIONAL POWER COMPANY, issued under the agreement dated July 16th, 1914, between the undersigned committee and holders of said stock becoming parties thereto:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned committee has approved and adopted the plan and agreement dated August 1st, 1918, for the reorganization of the International Power Company adopted and approved by the committee constituted under the agreement dated May 14th, 1918, and that a copy of said plan and agreement has been filed with the Empire Trust Company, the depositary under said agreement dated July 16th, 1914. Pursuant to the terms of said agreement, the transfer of registry books of certificates of deposit under the agreement of July 16th, 1914, will be closed for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated, New York, August 22d, 1918.

HENRY W. BULL,
Chairman.
FREDERICK L. ELDRIDGE,
MARSDEN J. PERRY,
Committee.
SATTERLEE, CANFIELD & STONE,
Counsel, 49 Wall St., New York City.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary, 120 B'way, New York City.

CRANE IRON WORKS
First Mortgage 6% 30-Year Sinking Fund Bonds

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Trustee under the First Mortgage, dated September 1, 1909, securing the issue of bonds above described will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M., Friday, August 30, 1918, for the sale to it, for account of the Sinking Fund, of all or any part of $20,000 par value of said bonds, at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Payments to be made from funds to be furnished by the said company.

Proposals should be placed in sealed envelopes addressed "Tenders for Account of Crane Iron Works, Sinking Fund," and sent to the undersigned at its main office, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY,
By H. F. Whitney, Asst. Trust Officer.
August 22, 1918.

LOST AT SEA THROUGH ENEMY ACTION—Forty shares Missouri, Kansas & Texas Rwy. Co. common stock Certificates Nos. AO 47489-47490 for 10 shares each in the name of Blake, Boissevain & Co.; Nos. AO 114936-114938 for 10 shares each in the names of Oscar Giessmann and Paul Schilling. ADAMS, DAVIS & BARTOL, 45 Wall Street, N. Y. C.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five Per Cent Bonds.

To the Bondholders:

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the indenture securing the Fourth, Eighth, Tenth, and Eleventh Series, and as Trustee under the indenture securing the Thirteenth Series, invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of these series as can be purchased for the following sums:—

Fourth Series..........	$972.50
Eighth Series..........	28,174.25
Tenth Series...........	970.00
Eleventh Series........	10,000.00
Thirteenth Series......	4,000.00

Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until ten o'clock A. M., Monday, September 9th, 1918.

All bonds accepted will be paid for on Wednesday, September 11th, 1918, on delivery at said Trust Department, and interest will not be allowed after that date.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of the indenture securing the Fourth Series, Article 4 of the indenture securing the Eighth Series, Article 4 of the indenture securing the Tenth Series, Article 4 of the indenture securing the Eleventh Series, and Article 5 of the indenture securing the Thirteenth Series of said bonds.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
New York, Aug. 16, 1918.

THE OHIO CONNECTING RAILWAY CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
Pittsburg, Pa., August 1, 1918.

First Mortgage Bonds of this Company to an aggregate cost of NINETEEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY Dollars ($19,270) will be purchased September 3, 1918, for the Sinking Fund, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before twelve o'clock noon Saturday, August 31, 1918, and bonds accepted must be delivered on September 3rd or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, New York City.—Sealed proposals for furnishing 1,680,000 yards 39-inch 68x76 4.00 3-leaf twill will be received here until 2 o'clock P. M., September 3, 1918. Information on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for 39-inch 68x76 4.00 3-leaf Twill" and addressed to the Cotton Goods Branch, Clothing & Equipage Division, 109 East 16th St., New York City.

MEXICAN RAILWAYS REPORT.

Directors Place Company's Debts to June 30 Last at $71,788,794.

The annual report of the Natoinal Railways of Mexico for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, published yesterday, gives the statistics of earnings and expenses in Mexican silver pesos, for which there is at present no stable basis of exchange into United States money, so that an exact rendering of the financial position of the properties for the last year cannot be given. In pesos, credits for adjusted earnings of the Texas Mexican Railway Company, interest and dividends, &c., amount to 930,359, and expenses to 23,350,882, leaving aebit of 21,420,523 pesos.

The report of the Board of Directors states that the company's debts pending adjustment up to June 30 last amount to $71,388,794. A report is being drawn up, it is announced, by a committee working in conjunction with the Mexican Government, on the physical and financial status of the company, which will be available as a basis for reorganization. The Directors' repor tis a very voluminous one, giving many details of the long negotiations between the company and the Mexican Government regarding the seizure of its properties.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

New York Municipal Railway Corporation
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.
DUE JANUARY 1ST, 1966.

The CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, give notice that it will receive sealed proposal to sell the above described bonds at a rate not exceeding 107½% of the face value thereof and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of One hundred and ninety thousand five hundred dollars ($190,500). Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Union Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York, at Eleven o'clock A. M., on August 31st, 1918. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-Pres.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT COMPANY

The undersigned, Trustee under the Debenture Mortgage of the above Company, dated Jan. 10, 1903, has on hand the sum of $13,000.00, available for the purchase of Bonds issued thereunder. Sealed offers of bonds to exhaust said sum at a price not to exceed 110 per centum and accrued interest will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on August 30th, 1918.

The right is reserved to reject any offer.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC.
Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders, September 5, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Du Pont Building, Market Street, in the City of Wilmington, Delaware, on Thursday, the 5th day of September, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon resolutions expressing the election of said Company to have the moneys held by Central Union Trust Company of New York (formerly Central Trust Company of New York), as trustee under the agreement dated January 2, 1913, between Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., and Central Trust Company of New York, applied to the purchase at not above par of shares of the first preferred stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., for retirement; to decrease and reduce the first preferred stock of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., accordingly; and requesting said Central Union Trust Company of New York, as trustee under said agreement, to apply the moneys held by it under said agreement to the purchase at not above par for retirement of shares of the first preferred stock of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc. in the amount to be stated in said resolutions.

Dated New York, August 15, 1918.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
L. W. LINAWEAVER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETING TO INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK.
August 13, 1918.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of AARON NEWMARK, INC., will be held on the 28th day of August, 1918, at 10 A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 352 Fourth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $25,000, consisting of Two Hundred and fifty shares at the par value of $100.00 each, to $75,000, to consist of Seven Hundred and fifty shares, at the par value of $100.00 each.

AARON NEWMARK, President.
SADIE NEWMARK, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF MARY'S HAT SHOP, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 751 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of August, 1918, at three o'clock P. M. for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the name of said MARY'S HAT SHOP, INC., be changed to MARY'S, INC.

Dated, New York, August 16th, 1918.
MARY R. M. CARDEZA, President.
AUSTIN E. PRESSINGER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.
PREFERENCE DIVIDEND NO. 60.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company held August 21st, 1918, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared, payable October 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record September 18th, 1918. Books remain open.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 8.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company held August 21st, 1918, a dividend of 1½% on the Common Stock was declared, payable November 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record October 16th, 1918. Books remain open.

RICHARD JONES, Jr., Secretary.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 24.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable October 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 14th, 1918.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 24.

A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Common Stock has been declared, payable October 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record, entitled to share in such dividend, at the close of business on September 14th, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER DUTTON, Treasurer.
[illegible] Broadway, New York.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.
New York, August 20, 1918.
Dividend 91.

A regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of Mergenthaler Linotype Company will be paid on September 30, 1918, to the stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on September 4, 1918. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOS. T. MACKEY, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of $4 a share for the third quarter of the year 1918, on the common capital stock of the Company, payable September 16, 1918, to common stockholders of record August 30, 1918.

A. G. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
Dated August 15, 1918.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
BOSTON, MASS.
DIVIDENDS NOS. 86 & 87.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share and a special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared, payable on September 3, 1918, to shareholders of record August 1, 1918.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between William S. Honigbaum and Henry Lewis, under the firm name of Honigbaum & Lewis, was dissolved on August 10th, 1918. All debts due to and by the said firm will be settled by the said William S. Honigbaum, who will continue the business under the name of Honigbaum & Lewis.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between Francis J. Masterson and Charles B. Coultaus, under firm names Business Opportunities Company and Masterson and Coultaus, was dissolved August 17, 1918.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Quartermaster General, New York City.—Sealed proposals for furnishing 4-leaf uniform twills, cotton drills, burlap, paper sheets, jute canvas padding, plain cotton cloth, grey gauze, and jeans will be received here until 2:00 P. M., August 30th, 1918. Information on application. Envelopes containing proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Cotton Goods" and addressed to the Cotton Goods Branch, Clothing & Equipage Division, 100 East 16th St., New York City.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, New York City.—Sealed proposals for furnishing 102,500 Dugout Blankets, 48x84, weighing 3½ to 4½ pounds per blanket, will be received here until 2 o'clock P. M., September 3, 1918. Information on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Dugout Blankets" and addressed to the Cotton Goods Branch, Clothing & Equipage Division, 100 East 16th Street, New York City.

ONLY WAR WORKS TO GET STEEL NOW

Decision Follows an All-Day Secret Conference of War Board and Steel Men.

PREFERENCE TO RAILROADS

Shipbuilding Requirements Next to be Filled, and Then War and Navy Departments Needs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The railroads of the country will consume the largest amount of steel required by the Government, the War Industries Board announced tonight following an all-day secret conference with the Steel Committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute. Shipbuilding requirements come next, with the War Department's program third and the navy fourth.

The meeting was called by Steel Administrator Replogle to find means to meet in full, if possible, the steel needs of the Government and the Allies. These demands for the last six months of this year already amount to more than 23,000,000 tons, and are rapidly approaching the 25,000,000 mark.

To remedy the shortage of steel which is so acute that actual requirements cannot be met unless drastic action is taken by the steel producers and the Government, according to officials, the following measures were determined as urgent:

First—Greater conversion of mills to the production of steel required in the war program. This will entail the elimination of many kinds of steel now being made for non-war industries.

Second—Increase in the coal supply, particularly by-product coal, available for mills engaged in war work. Further curtailment of non-war industries, commandeering of hoarded coal, and diversion of by-product coal from war industries that could use poorer grades, may have to be resorted to if this situation is to be met.

Third—Shutting off of further steel shipments to industries other than those engaged in meeting war needs.

Fourth—More rigorous conservation in the handling of steel in the mills is demanded of the steel industry.

The steel representatives promised their utmost co-operation in meeting the Government's demands, and virtually pledged themselves to so increase their output as to guarantee meeting the war program.

CURTAILED POLES' MISSION.

Kaiser Sent Envoys Away Before Emperor Karl Arrived.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Daily Express hears from Amsterdam that news is slowly leaking out that the recent German headquarters conference over the Polish question has merely shown the impassable chasm between Germany's and Austria's views, leaving Poland's views out of the question. Not only did the two Kaisers reach no agreement, but the Polish leaders Radziwill and Ronikier, who were pompously summoned to headquarters to express "the opinion of the Polish people," were not even received by the Austrian Emperor and were forced to return to Warsaw before the Polish question was even discussed by the two Kaisers.

The truth about the headquarters' pantomime is divulged by Radziwill himself, who has told the Frankfurter Zeitung that the conference did not deal with concrete questions. He said:

"We were only allowed to express our wishes to the German statesmen. That was all. Nothing can be done before Berlin and Vienna agree. Whether the agreement will be reached or not, I do not know, as we were told to leave headquarters the day before the arrival of Kaiser Karl.

"We told the German Kaiser that Poland is in favor of the so-called Austro-Polish solution. The Kaiser listened, but nothing more was said. I also explained to the Kaiser that Poland considered the King question of secondary importance, and that we were more interested in the question of our frontiers and our army. But we heard nothing from the German side that permitted us to arrive at a conclusion one way or the other."

WILL RENT PALACE AT COST.

Du Pont Expects Government to Take Over Building Oct. 1.

The United States Government will acquire the Grand Central Palace for use as a war hospital, at cost, or less than cost, according to a statement made yesterday by Alfred I. du Pont, who last May acquired the property on a leasehold from the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, as headquarters for his recently formed Allied Industries Corporation, which is to make a big drive for foreign trade after the close of the war.

Mr. du Pont said yesterday: "The Government wired me from Washington asking whether it could have the Grand Central Palace for a hospital, and I telegraphed back in the affirmative. The amount of rent and other details have not been arranged as yet. I may say, however, that the rental to the Government will be a little below cost, all things considered."

Mr. du Pont said he had notified all tenants to vacate the Grand Central Palace by Sept. 15. It was said, however, that the Government would not take over actual possession until Oct. 1. This date, it was announced yesterday, will make it possible to hold the fourth National Exposition of Chemical Industries scheduled to be held in the building Sept. 23-30. Mr. du Pont said that the Grand Central Palace would eventually become a "Commercial Union of Nations." If present plans are followed, a great World's Fair will be held at the Palace in 1920.

EX-CZAR HAD ONE WISH.

Wanted News from "Mamma"—The Rest Did Not Matter.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—The Moscow Izvestia, a copy of which has been received here, contains further extracts from the diary of former Emperor Nicholas.

One extract, dated April 5, 1917, mentions the preparations that had been made for his journey to England, information of which had been communicated to him by order of Premier Kerensky.

On July 9 Nicholas wrote:

"It is now precisely three months since we left Mohilev and have been kept here as prisoners. It is hard to be without news from dear Mamma. As for the rest, it is all the same to me."

Referring to the manifesto of Grand Duke Michael, in which the Grand Duke favored the election of a Constituent Assembly in six months, Nicholas wrote:

"God knows what caused him to write such balderdash."

In the same entry Nicholas made this note:

"In Petrograd the riots have ceased. I wish they could have continued."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Forecast:

Va., N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair and continued warm Fri. and Sat.

Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

Tenn., Ky.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Local rains and thunder showers Fri. Sat. partly cloudy and cooler.

Ind.—Local rains Fri., except fair in south; cooler in north. Sat. fair.

Lower Mich.—Local rains and cooler Fri. Sat. partly cloudy.

Upper Mich.—Fair and cooler Fri. Sat. fair.

COUNTRY WEEKLIES TO CONSERVE PAPER

War Industries Board Announces Rules for a Saving of 15 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board, announced today that the plan for the conservation of news print paper had been extended to include country weeklies.

The plan as formulated by the War Committee of the country weekly publishers and accepted by the War Industries Board through Thomas E. Donnelley, Chief of the Pulp and Paper Section, contemplates a saving of 15 per cent. in the use of news print paper in the industry as a whole. It provides for a reduction of 25 per cent. of all publication space in excess of eight pages.

The official announcement reads in part:

"No publisher may continue subscriptions after three months after date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for.

"No publisher may give free copies of his paper, except for actual service rendered; except to camp libraries and huts or canteens of organizations recognized by the Government, such as the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. or K. of C., except to the Library of Congress, and other libraries which will agree to bind for permanent keeping; except to Government departmental libraries which use said publications in their work; and except for similar reasons.

"No publisher shall give free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy each for checking purposes.

"No publisher shall accept the return of unsold copies from news dealers.

"No publisher shall print extra copies, for stimulating advertising or subscriptions, or for any use other than those specified in these regulations, except not to exceed 1 per cent. of his circulation, with a minimum of ten copies.

"No publisher shall send free copies in exchange for other publications, except to such other publications as are printed within the county, or within a radius of forty miles from his point of publication.

"No publisher shall sell his publication at an exceedingly low or nominal subscription price.

"No publisher shall sell his publication to any one below the published subscription price.

"No publisher shall offer premiums with his publication unless a price is put upon the premium for sale separately and the combined price is at least 75 per cent. of the sum of the individual prices.

"No publisher shall conduct voting or other contests for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions; subscriptions obtained in this way will not be considered bona fide subscriptions.

"No publisher may issue holiday, industrial, or other special editions.

"Publishers of papers of more than eight pages in size will reduce the pages in excess of eight pages 25 per cent. This reduction shall be an average reduction over one month's period.

"No newspaper may be established during the period of the war, except those for which arrangements had been made and plants purchased previous to the issuing of this order, or unless it can be shown that a new newspaper is a necessity.

"A sworn statement will be required from each publisher on Nov. 1 as to how many of these rules have been put into effect by him, and what results in the matter of reducing paper consumption have been obtained."

PRAISES AMERICAN TROOPS.

J. J. McGraw of Oklahoma Says He Saw Wonderful Fighting.

After having had a near view of the American soldier at rest and in action J. J. McGraw, Republican National Committeeman from Oklahoma and member of the Supreme Board of Directors of the Knights of Columbus, has returned to New York enthusiastic and optimistic. He was at Château-Thierry during the heavy fighting and he talked to the men in the ranks. Although, he said, he found them a wonderful lot and worthy of all the favorable things General Mangin and others have said about them.

"One day," he said, "we were permitted to visit the scene where a regiment of field artillery were pounding away on the German positions. Their guns roared a never-ending chorus. The Germans had been on the run for several days and these artillerymen had been following closely. They were in that position for two days and were growing tired of it.

"'We will have the boche on the run again in the morning if we can keep this pace up,' said one of the men; 'they cannot stand up under this dose much longer.'

"He was right. The Germans retreated next morning. Our men are doing wonderful fighting."

Mr. McGraw went to Oyster Bay recently as the bearer of messages to Colonel Roosevelt from his sons, Major Roosevelt and Captain Archie Roosevelt. Mr. McGraw mentioned the incident yesterday in an interview at the Hotel Astor.

"I told the Colonel that Captain Archie would soon return home, and he broke in with, 'Of course he must come home. He is afraid people will call him a slacker—after what he has done.' When I told him that the Major was rapidly improving and at the time of our meeting declared he would be back in the fighting before three weeks had elapsed, the Colonel smiled. I suppose the Major is quarreling with the nurses right now. His knee is a bit painful, but he is full of fight."

Marshal Foch has sent by cable to James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, an appreciation of the order, which said in part:

> I beg you to accept my personal thanks for the testimony of approbation and sympathy which you have addressed to me. Confident in the victory, we are all working with the same heart for the success of our common cause.

Mr. Flaherty also received yesterday this message from the President through Secretary Tumulty:

> Aug. 8, 1918.
>
> My dear Mr. Flaherty:
>
> The President genuinely appreciates the heartening assurances that you give him in your telegram of Aug. 7, in the name of the Knights of Columbus of the United States. Such messages do much to keep him in heart, and he asks me to convey to you, one and all, an expression of his cordial thanks. Sincerely yours,
>
> J. P. TUMULTY,
> Secretary to the President.

These messages were made public yesterday by the War Activity Committee of the organization.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.02	Julia	.01
Andes	.04	Justice	.01
Best & Belcher	.02	Mexican	.17
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.04
Caledonia	.04	Overman	.02
Challenge Con	.03	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.07	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.02
Con. Virginia	.12	Union Con	.44
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	.78¼

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Cons	.20
Belmont	2.80	Golfield Merger	.01
Cash Boy	.05	Great Bend	.03
Halifax	.12	Jumbo Exten	.09
Jim Butler	.56	Kewanas	.03
McNamara	.31	Lone Star	.06
Midway	.04	Silver Pick	.04
Mizpah	.07	Spearhead	.01
Monarch Pitts	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.00	Big Four	.02
North Star	.06	Consolidated	.04
Rescue	.11	Uion Amalg	.02
Tonopah Divide	1.50	White Caps	.24
Tonopah Exten	1.70	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	1.07½	Nevada Hills	.02
West Tonopah	.23	Packard	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.34
Atlanta	.03	Round Mountain	.18
Booth	.03	United Eastern	3.25
Florence	.11		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅛	4⅝	Isabella	4¼	4⅝
Dr. J'pot.	3¼	5	McKinney	7	10
Elkton	4½	5	Portland	80	88
El Paso	15	25	U. Gold M.	13	14½
Golden C.	170	170½	Vindicator	40	45
Granite	17	25	Rose Nicol	6½	8

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Bronx Apartment House in Investment Deal—West Side Rents Advance.

The sale of a Bronx apartment house was the feature of a quiet real estate market yesterday. Max Ashman sold, through the Nehring Company, to an investing client of Nicholas Lopard, the five-story, new law apartment house at 868 Whitlock Avenue, on a plot 37.6 by 100 feet. The property was held at $40,000.

Advanced West Side Rental.

For an aggregate rental of about $220,000, the Standard Commercial Tobacco Company, has leased, through Charles B. Walker, the six-story building at 222 to 228 West Fourteenth Street, for use as a warehouse. It will be occupied by the West Fourteenth Street Warehouse Company. This lease provides for an annual rental considerably over 200 per cent. in excess of the rental paid by the present tenant.

Lease Former Railroad Offices.

The United States Railroad Administration has leased the following stores formerly used by various railroads: 172 Broadway to the Gillette Safety Razor Company; 387 Broadway, to Begio Brothers and 1,182 Broadway to the American Salvage Company.

Tenement Buyers.

Trustees of the estate of George Ball sold to an investing client of Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., 205-207 East 107th Street, two five-story tenements on a plot 50 by 100.11.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company sold to an investor, 211 East 114th Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100 feet.

The Bronx Market.

The Husted estate sold to August Boecher, a plot 66 by 145, extending from Crotona Parkway to Mohegan Avenue, 118 feet south of 180 Street. J. A. Steinmetz was the broker.

William Jensen bought from the Utility Realty Company, the one-story garage, at the southwest corner of Boston Road and Jefferson Place.

Brooklyn.

John E. Sullivan sold to E. A. Koski, the two-story dwelling at 652 Seventy-fourth Street.

Samuel Galitzka sold for Lillian C. Mahlstad, the dwelling at 1151 East Fifteenth Street, Flatbush.

Realty Trust sold for the Alco Building Co. the dwelling at 777 New Jersey Avenue to M. Horowitz.

The Garvey Estate sold to an investing client of the McInerny-Klinck Realty Co. 464 Fifth Avenue a three-story brick and store apartment on a lot 20 by 80.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization has sold for Michael J. Harmonay, his house on the corner of Morningside Road and Fairview Avenue, Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, N. Y., to Austin N. Cranfield of New York City.

Long Island.

Henry Brady purchased from Thomas C. Bell the vacant lot 50 by 100 on the west side of Sixth Street near Ashburton Avenue, Bayside, Queens.

Winifred C. Newton sold to C. T. Porter a plot 80 by 100 feet on the south side of Royston Road, 160 feet west of Highwood Road, Bayside.

Sim & Greig sold to W. H. Cunningham a plot 100 by 100 feet on the northwest side of Kingston Road, 145 feet northeast of Mayfield Road, Jamaica.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

8th Av, 2,075, w s, 50.8 ft n of 112th St, 25.2x100, five-story brick tenement and stores; N. B. Hoyt, trustee, against W. Kleeman et al.; W. F. Wund, attorney; due, $32,726.61; taxes, &c., $539.64; to the plaintiff for $32,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

175th St, 530 West, s s, 55 ft e of Audubon Av, 18x78.8, two-story dwelling; Samuel Gerber against W. H. Martin et al., admrs.; J. A. Seidman, attorney; due, $2,971.67; taxes, &c., $311.80; prior mtg $5,000; adjourned sine die.

By James J. Donovan.

Morris Av, 599 and 601, w s, 33.7 ft s of 151st St, 55.2x100, two five-story tenements and stores; Dollar Savings Bank against R. I. Epstein et al.; Mackellar & G., attorneys; due, $21,047.71; taxes, &c., $490.65; to Solomon Danenberg for $21,185.

By Joseph P. Day.

Unionport Road, 1,683, w s, 46.11 ft s of Van Nest Av, 26.1x114.4x25x106.11; C. H. Baechler against Sarah Lichtenstein et al.; Neier & V., attorneys; due, $1,081.72; taxes, &c., $1,704.50; prior mtg $6,000; to the plaintiff for $6,500.

By I. Lincoln Seide.

Jerome Av, e s, 225.6 ft s of 181st St, 114.9x104.6x84.6x100, vacant; Joseph Hesdorfer against Bernstein & Kramer Realty Corp. et al.; S. A. Cohn, attorney; due, $13,966.68; taxes, &c., $270; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 859, w s, 26.6 ft n of 17th St, 25.6x99x24x107.11, ¼ part; Canal St, 196, s s, 74.6 ft w of Mott St, 25x75, ½ part; Louis R. Blaich to Hy J. Washburn, Plandome, L. I., all liens, April 15; 1 West 34th St....$1

CANAL ST, 243, n s, 37.9 ft w of Centre St, 38.2x108.4x31.10x115.10, parties 2d and 3d parts, convey 59-100 of this to Ernest E. Lorillard; Pearl St, 269, n s, 17.4x61.7, also all title to part at n e corner of this, runs s 11 ft to rear line of five-story building on Lot 269½ Pearl St x e 17.3 x n 11 ft to rear line 43 Fulton St x w 17.3 to beginning; parties 1st and 3d parts to Jacob Lorillard, 8,764-10,000 parts, all title; Walker St, 53, s s, 24.11x98.7x25.4x98.4; Bowery, 388, (Cooper Square, 28,) w s, runs n 27x9 ft to s s 390 Bowery x w 4.3 x n w 78.10 to alley, x s 23.3x e 9x n e 36 to beginning; parties 1st and 2d part convey 5,336-10,000 parts and all titles to Francis A. Sands, partition deed; Ernest E. and Elizabeth K. S. Lorillard, parties 1st part; Jacob and Effie M. Lorillard, parties 2d part, and Frances A., wife Wm. H. Sands, 33 West 51st St, July 24; attorneys, Biddlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St; three partition deeds in triplicate....$1

CONVENT AV, 29, e s, 58.8 ft s of 129th St, 67.5x14.9x irreg; Manchester Constr. Co. to Lawrence Holding Co., 90 5th Av, b. and s., c. a. g., Aug. 21; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

FORSYTH ST, 174, e s, 129.2 ft n of Rivington St, 20.10x100; Sagro Realty Corp. to Jaelun Realty Co., 135 5th Av, mtg $18,000, June 22, 1917; attorney, J. Finkelstein, 42 Bowery....$1

MADISON ST, s s, 192.11 ft e of Scammel St, 23.6x95.3; Old Holding Corp. to Sir Lea Corp., 74 Broadway, Aug. 21; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway....$100

MADISON ST, 348, s s, 192.11 ft e of Scammel St, 23.6x95.3; Clarence M. Coddington to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, July 19; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway....$1

WADSWORTH AV, 130, s w corner of 180th St, 650, 75x100, foreclosure Aug. 20, 1918; Daniel P. Hayes, referee, to Elias Gussaroff R. & C. Co., 601 West 149th St, Aug. 21; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av....$125,000

5TH AV, n w corner 114th St, 1 West, 25.5x100; Dora Goldstein to Laurette C. Schlesinger, 50 West 77th St, and another, one-third part, mtg $53,000, July 16; attorney, David W. Kahn, 74 Broadway....$100

8TH AV, 862, e s, 40.5 ft s of 52d St, 20x80, foreclosure Aug. 6, 1918; Algernon S. Morton, referee, to Louis B. Rolston, Purchase, N. Y., mtg $25,000, Aug. 20; attorney, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place..$3,500

11TH AV, 667, w s, 30 ft n of 48th St, 20.2x100; Sydney S. Kramer to F. William Schwiers & Sons, 4,212 Webster Av, Bronx, mtg $7,000, all liens, April 20; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

19TH ST, 533 West, n s, 25x91.11; Mary M. Sherman to Jas. MacKenzie, 802 President St, Brooklyn, all liens, June 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

39TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Henry Bollwinkel to Julia Bollwinkel, 431 West 39th St, mtg $6,000, Aug. 22; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway....$1

90TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Charles F. and Margaret Roesele to Anna M. and Lillie E. Roesele, 306 East 169th St, Bronx, July 15; attorneys, Schlechter & Lotsch, 10 Wall St....$1

101ST ST, 336 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Therese Weil and another to New York Trust Co, 26 Broad St, trustee; mtg. $18,000; b. and s., all liens, Aug. 21; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St..$1

108TH ST, 335-37 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11, foreclosure Aug. 14, 1918; Van S. Lindsley, referee to Lawyers' Mortgage Company, 59 Liberty St, Aug. 21; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St..$35,000

117TH ST, 306-308 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.11; Mary T. Rennard, trustee, under deed of trust, to J. Townshend and Dorothy S. Rennard, son and daughter parties first part, all at 701 Madison Av, b. and s. June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1

142D ST, 519 West, n s, 392 ft e of Broadway, 16x99.11; Louis Singer to Samuel J. Singer, 519 West 142d St, quitclaim, March 8, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

142D ST, 579 West, n s, 392 ft e of Broadway, 16x99.11; Samuel J. Singer to Annette S. Goldberg, 308 West 94th St, Sept. 14 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 7 deeds, each...$1

Bronx.

ALL LAND owned by George F. Johnson lying in the Bronx, except block bounded by Westchester Av, Hewitt Place, and 161st St, also land in other counties; Frederick Johnson et al. to Frederick Johnson, Oyster Bay, L. I., et al., trustees, June 20; attorneys, Ferns & S., 165 Broadway....$1

BOSTON ROAD, 1,365-1,369, s w corner of Jefferson Place, 148x85.11x97.6x103.7; Utility Realty Corporation to William Jensen, 178 Alexander Av, Aug. 21; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$100

JEROME AV, s e corner of 184th, 96x95; Abr. Smith to Hyman Smith, 1,933 Clinton Av, mtg $34,000, July 19; attorney, D. Stecker, 51 Chambers St....$1

LONGFELLOW AV, n e s, 195.6 ft n of Westchester Av, runs n e 119.8x n 27.10x n w 26.10x w 130.2x s e 44; Meyer Goetz to Emanuel Acker, 127 East 113th St, mtg $34,500, Aug. 17; attorney, D. Scheinhoper, 178 Rivington St....$1

LOTS 150 and 151, map of Monatiquot Real Estate Co.; William Mensch to Kittie Baldwin, 203 West 108th St, mtg $700, May 11; attorney, Thomas J. Evans, 225 5th Av..$1

PLOT, begins 340 ft e of White Plains Road and 275 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs e 100 x n 25 x w 100 x s 25; Elias D. Cowen et al, executors, to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, mtg $3,500, July 31; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$500

WEBB AV, e s, 150 ft n of De Voe Terrace, 100x100x93x100; Fanyer Building Co., Inc. to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $70,000, Aug. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

WEBB AV, e s, 150 ft n of Parkview Place, 48x100; Olds Holding Corp. to Clarence M. Coddington, 1 West 89th St, mtg $35,000, Aug. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

ZEREGA AV, n w corner of Waterbury Av, 83.7x188.5; Harold H. Herts, referee, to Adam Korner, Ghent, N. Y., Aug. 21; attorney, E. P. Orrell, Jr., 256 Broadway...$500

3D AV, 4,481, w s, 50x127.11; Pearl Niles to Samuel J. Bethman, 1,057 Hoe Av, Aug. 1; attorney, L. Speigel, 346 Broadway...$1

156TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Kelly St, 25x100; Belle Propper to Henry Weinberg, 851 Whitlock Av, mtg $7,500, Aug. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

161ST ST, 764 East, s s, 48.6x101.2; Benenson Realty Co. to Sarah Polonsky, 727 East 158th St, mtg $30,000, Aug. 20; attorney, Samuel Kahan, 63 Park Row....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

WADSWORTH AV, s w corner of 180th St, 75x100, Aug. 21; Elias Gussaroff Realty and Construction Co. to United States Savings Bank of New York, 606 Madison Av, due Aug. 15, 1923; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway....$131,253

8TH ST, s s, 354.6 ft e of 3d Av, 50x102.2, building loan, Aug. 20; Grand Building Corp. to 135 Broadway Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$37,500

11TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x102, prior mtg $10,000; Great Jones St, s w s, 25.3x100, prior mtg $25,000, Aug. 14; Harvey N. Weed to S. I. Quackenboss, Marlborough Hotel, East Orange, N. J., due July 1, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $25,000; attorney, William C. Roe, 315 Fulton St, Jamaica, L. I....$54,000

19TH ST, 533 West, n s, 25x91.11, p. m., 25x91.11, June 17, James MacKenzie to Mary M. Sherman, 420 Park Av, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, James N. Wells Sons, 191 9th Av....$10,000

117TH ST, 306-8 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.11, Aug. 21; Dorothy S. & J. Townshend Rennard to May K. Flannery, 612 5th Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 169 B'way.$5,000

140TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Broadway, 225x99.11, Jan. 22, 1913; St. Walburgas Academic School to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, due April 1, 1913, prior mtg. $172,000; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$18,000

Bronx.

BARKER AV, e s, being Lot 140, map of Penfield property; George J. Puckhafer to Joseph Ferara, 428 East 159th St, Aug. 20, due July 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1,200

PLOT begins 340 ft e of White Plains Road x 275 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs e 100 x n 25x w 100x s 25; Hudwill Corp. to Elias D. Cowen, 40 West Broadway, et al., exrs., July 31, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Fluegelman & T., 52 Broadway....$3,500

161ST ST, 764 East, s s, 48.6x101.2; Sarah Polonsky to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $30,000, Aug. 20, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St....$10,400

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 415 mtg now $5,250; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Blanche S. Swift, 21 Williams Av, East Lynn, Mass., guardian; address 176 Broadway....$4,500

BOND ST, 28; Lincoln Trust Co. to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, and another, trustees of will of Charles E. Rhinelander, for Rhinelander Waldo et al.; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St..$5,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,365, mtg $15,000; Marion S. Bodie et al., trustees of will of William S. Rodie, to the General Theological Seminary of the P. E. Church in the United States; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$13,000

62D ST, 230-249 East, all title; Rudolph Gabrik to Julia Gabrik, 200 East 4th St; attorney, M. D. Bohrar, 2 Avenue B....$1

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, at s w side of Burnside Av, 118.1x89.1x102.7x181.4; Margaret Brennan to Letitia M. Howard, Montmorency, France; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway....$500

CHISHOLM T, e s, 115 ft s of Jennings St, 20x100; Lavinia G. Meyer to Eugene S. Butler, 6,063 Broadway; attorney, S. Wray, 1,995 Boston Road....$2,500

CROTONA AV, 2,469; same to same; attorney same....$1

CROTONA AV, s w corner of 176th St, 49x100; same to Mary G. Quimby, 24 West 55th St; attorney same....$1

DECATUR AV, 3,079; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, 9,491 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $9,000

EDISON AV, n w corner of Tremont Road, 100x50; Charles P. Hallock to Daisy Freutel, 533 Bergen Av; attorney, W. J. Kahl, 533 Bergen Av....$1,000

GOODRIDGE AV, w s, at s e corner of land of Virgil V. McNitt, 30x144.5x35.11x136.11; Delafield Estate to Margaretta Delafield, on 246th St, near Half Moon Place; attorneys, Delafield, H., T. & R., 27 Cedar.$1

LOTS 193 and 194, map of portion of Schuylerville; Mary Smith to Maria Burckhardt, 1,674 Eastburn Av; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av....$1,800

ST. ANN'S AV, 645; Central Savings Bank to Emma Koch, 540 Bergen Av; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av..$11,000

VYSE AV, s w corner of 180th St, 48x102x48x100; Alfred Opdyke, administrator, to John M. Sneden, at Oued-el-Kilia, El Biar, Algeria, Africa; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$1

144TH ST, 533 East; Mary A. Asten, individually and as extrx to Louis Heilbrunn, 605 West 112th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$9,000

250TH ST, s s, at n w corner of land of J. E. Bush, 25.2x120.10x25x115.10; Delafield Estate to Violetta W. Delafield, 17 East 79th St; attorneys, Delafield, H., T. & R., 27 Cedar....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

WEST ST, 348 and 349, store; Samuel and Lena Miller to Vincenzo Nuccio, 57 Morton St, 3 years, from May 1, 1918; attorneys, Joseph Spedale, 349 West St....$444

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,245, all; Otto Kuhneman, trustee, to Samuel Appel, 1,488 Vyse Av, three years from Sept. 1, 1918; attorney, Samuel Appel, 1,488 Vyse Av....$3,140

FAILE ST, 1,013, two lower floors; Samuel Gottlieb to Bernard S. Deutsch, 1,800 Crotona Av, two years from Oct. 1, 1918; attorney, Bernard S. Deutsch, 1,800 Crotona Av....$900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 191 and 193; Brunswick Lumber Co., Inc., against 191 and 193 Canal St., Inc., owner; L. Abramson & Son, Inc., contractor....$508

5TH AV, 1,056; Joseph Hilbring against Anne E. Benjamin, owner; Hallerith Building and Contracting Co., contractor....$156

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

Manhattan.

115TH ST, 215 West; Hyman Leventhal against Morris S. Trop et al., July 26, 1916....$190

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, 21; Lincoln Trust Co. et al. against Realty Redemption Co. of N. Y. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland.

Bronx.

CONCORD AV, 494; Queen Mab Co. against John Cleer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

JEROME AV, w s, 223.1 ft n of 192d St, 105x131.1; Sarah Grossman against Nathan Wolf et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.

LOTS 53 and 54, map of 175 lots belonging to estate of Lewis Gouvernour Morris; William H. Bonynge, as trustee, against Charles Jacob et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. M. Stevenson.

LOTS 58, 59, 60, and 61, amended map of property of Cammann Estate at Fordham Heights; re James J. McCabe, action for appointment of committee; attorney, P. Jackson.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Manhattan.

85TH ST, s s, 354.6 ft e of 3d Av, 50x102.2; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation loans Grand Building Corporation, to erect a —story building, 6 payments....$37,500

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United Sates for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON KIRP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Aug. 23, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,548 Park Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, fixtures, &c., and immediately thereafter at 166 East 110th St., 2 iceboxes, fixtures, about 200 milk cans; and immediately thereafter at Empire Cold Storage Co., 131st St. and 12th Av., 34 tubs, 9 cans, and 13 bbls. of pot cheese, and immediately thereafter at Riverside Storage Co., 131st Street and 12th Ave., 21 bbls. and 22 tubs of pot cheese and 38 cans of cream; and immediately thereafter at Bronx Refrigerating Co., 520 Westchester Av., Borough of Bronx, 75 bbls. and 40 tubs of pot cheese.
WM. MICHAEL BYRNE, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMPIRE COSTUME CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wed., Aug. 28, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 7 West 31st Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Dresses, Piece Goods, Safe, Typewriter, Office furniture, etc. MARCUS HELFAND, Assignee.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Assignee, 51 Chambers Street, New York.

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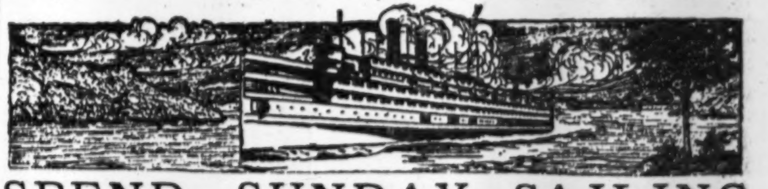

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Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30 A M. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15 A. M. Rockaway, 5:30 P. M. Tel. Rector 372.

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Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany and Troy Evening Line tickets accepted. Music. Restaurant.
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Religious and patriotic services each Sunday, 2:15 P. M., in Pavilion No. 2, Bear Mountain.
Half fare for all soldiers and sailors in uniform.

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New York:			
Desbrosses St.	8:40	10:00	2:00
West 42d St.	9:00	10:20	2:20
West 129th St.	9:20	10:40	2:40
Yonkers	9:50	11:10	3:10
Bear Mountain	*11:30	*12:50	*4:50
West Point (week days only)	*11:50	*1:15	*5:15
Cornwall	....	*1:40	5:40
Newburgh	*12:20	*2:00	6:00
Poughkeepsie	*1:10	*2:50	7:00
Kingston Point	2:10	....	7:50
Catskill	3:25	....	9:15
Hudson	3:40	....	9:35
Albany	6:30	....	11:50

Saturdays Only. June 29 to August 31.
*Return boats same day from points marked * afford ideal one-day outings.
For information telephone Canal 9300.

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Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal st., week days, 6 P. M.; Sundays and holidays, 9 P. M.; West 132d st., half hour later.
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Express freight service. Automobiles carried. Sunday day trips to Newburgh and return, $1.00.
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150 delightful miles on the
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
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Restaurant. Music. Lunch Room.
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One Day Excursions
Sunday, August 25
Lake Hopatcong
$1.94 for adlt. (Fare incl. War Tax) Child. 5 to 12 97c
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:40 A. M.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:58 A. M.
Broad St., Newark, 8:45 A. M.
Atlantic City
$3.24 for adlt. (Fare incl. War Tax) Child. 5 to 12 $1.62
Lv. W. 23d St., 7:30; Liberty St., 8 A. M. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:18 A. M.; Broad St., Newark, 8:00 A. M.
New Jersey Central

New York City's "Finest"

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$4,700 to $8,300	$7,500 to $14,000

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Especially adapted for people of refinement of moderate means.

All improvements; stone, brick, hollow tile and stucco construction.

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$100 PER MONTH
Buys 5-Story House

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Manufacturers Can Purchase Factory Sites At War Prices

In the Heart of Long Island City's Industrial Zone with R. R. Connections.

On the return to normal prices of building materials, a manufacturer may erect a building for his own occupancy from surplus or excess profits, so that his carrying charges will be

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At war time prices of building materials, a building could be now erected so that carrying charges would be

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A substantial reduction in the land price permits this offer, limited to 8 plots, or one block.

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MALCOLM SUMNER, Trustee.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Trustee, 261 Broadway, New York.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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Bungalow type, 7 rooms, hot-water heat. Near country club. Price $8,000.

Dutch Colonial; large lot; garage; steam heat; 8 large and attractive rooms. Price $14,000.

Stucco with tile roof; 8 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat. Price $12,000.

Brick house, 3 years old; large lot; 3 baths. Garage. Price $20,000.

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New Dutch Colonial House of 10 large rooms, 3 baths, hardwood floors, hot water heat, electric light, and gas. Shrubbery and gardens. Bathing, tennis and golf. Five minutes to Stamford station.
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Along the Sound, 30 private parks; special value in houses from $6,000 up; also furnished and unfurnished for the year or season, in NEW ROCHELLE, PELHAM, LARCHMONT.
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Sprinkler system; suitable for silks, ribbons, cotton or woolen goods, furniture, &c. Immediate possession; will divide if desired.
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EXTRA LARGE, ESPECIALLY WELL ARRANGED; ABUNDANT CLOSET SPACE; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED; CONVENIENTLY LOCATED.
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Ten large, light rooms, three baths, sleeping chambers; southern exposure; studio, 22x27, 16 feet high; north light; fireproof building of latest construction; convenient to all lines of travel; cost $35,000; will sacrifice, easy terms, or consider exchange of free and clear country property.
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INSPECT THESE HOUSES.
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Electric lights; parquet floors; two baths; perfect condition. Caretaker on premises.

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Unusual homes in an exceptional town, new homes on large restricted plots, built by day work, $5,000 to $9,000, easy terms; we are builders and lumber dealers for ten years; over 200 buyers for boosters; please investigate. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., adjoining Ridgewood.

COMMUTER'S FARM; 15 acres, 8-room modern house, all imp'ts, stable, chicken houses, well kept grounds, 1¼ miles to R. R. Sta. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J., and 120 Broadway, N. Y.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco; half hour Erie; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

Houses Wanted.

Small furnished house or apartment wanted, thirty minutes Grand Central or Pennsylvania, or between 60th St. and Washington Square, near buses, $40 to $50. Hall, 87 Glenwood Av., Yonkers.

AT KEW, FOREST HILLS, BRONXVILLE, house of 10 or 12 rooms, baths, that I can rent short time before buying. Southerner, 2596 Beekman, 611 World Bldg.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Connecticut.

To sublet for balance of season, a bungalow at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.; all improvements; private beach. J. J. Mackeown, 19 E. 33d St., or Beach Haven, Shippan Av., Stamford.

Cottage, modern improvements, 10 rooms, furnished; board optional; single and double rooms. 111 Park St., New Canaan, Conn.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Chance of lifetime; 35% on necessary investment fine modern business corner, fireproof apartment house; a big sacrifice; it will pay you to investigate. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BUSH TERMINAL
FACTORY SITE.
$1 PER SQUARE FOOT.
SEE SEAVER, 6,806 3D AV., BROOKLYN.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Excellent house, bargain, in heart of Jamaica, corner, 40x100, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; price $6,500; mortgage $4,000. B. H. Sweet, 324 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Owner will sacrifice for $6,900, terms, his attractive home, 35 minutes out; electric trains, all conveniences; large corner plot. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A, North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Suitable space for factory or storage; 6,154 sq. ft. frontage on main street; premises run through to other block; rear driveway. S. M. Bass, 38 Belleville Av., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40th ST
Very desirable North Light Studio Apart's,
2 to 8 ROOMS $2,000 to $5,000.
Supt on premises.

Whitehall, 1871 7 Av. Cor. 114th St.
Modern Elevator Apts.
8 unusually large rooms $1000-$1350

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

709 West 170th Street
5 large, light rooms and bath to lease. All improvements; $48.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WHY PAY CITY PRICES?
You can get apartments in the beautiful Pelhams, close to station and 30 minutes from Grand Central, amidst big lawns, fine old trees, with private porch, excellent restaurant, boating and golf at $540 TO $1200. TWO TO SEVEN ROOMS WITH BATHS. Most excellent neighborhood. References required.
A. W. COLE, Owner, 114 5th Av., N. Y.
Tel. N. Y., Chelsea 720; Pelham 1991.

YONKERS.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
FOR RENT IN THE
Terrace and Valberk-Leighton
Apartment Houses
SOUTH BROADWAY AND VALENTINE LANE.
Inquire 498 South Broadway,
YONKERS, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

5th Avenue, Madison Square.—Two large rooms and bath. Grand piano. Maid service. Eighth floor. East and south exposure. $125 a month. Year lease.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
50 EAST 42D STREET.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY!
REAL SACRIFICE!
Owner, moving to San Francisco, will sacrifice most beautiful home, a farm of 150 acres, in the heart of the Catskill Mountains; must be sold quickly for about one-third of what it cost; beautiful scenery, healthy location, highest elevation; all modern buildings, up to date in every respect; furnished throughout; live stock, furniture, all kinds of vehicles, instruments, machinery, automobiles; everything complete and absolutely nothing needed; high-class gentleman's home; also suitable for sanitarium, Summer hotel, retreat, &c. Write for further particulars. Morris Bolit, World Building, New York.

Small Farm, Monroe, Orange Co., seven room and bath stucco house, garage, fruit trees. H 581 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

For Rent—An adjoining suite of 2 offices, each 15x15, occupying entire front space of 8th floor of office building, located on 5th Av., between 27th and 28th Sts.; 4 large windows facing 5th Av.; private desk telephones, use of adjoining reception room and service; private elevator; furnished or unfurnished; unusual opportunity; immediate possession. Tel. Madison Square 4940.

140 WEST 34TH ST.
Parlor floor, rear, 25x40; immediate occupancy; suitable for showroom or office. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

Furnished office with use of experienced stenographer and phone; high-class building; financial district; moderate rate. A. W., Box 48 Times Downtown.

130 East 23d St.—Very light; space 26x60, high ceiling, skylight; suitable manufacturer, sculptor, printer or studio; rent $50. Esseff Realty, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 2315.

133 WEST 72D ST.
Modern building, suitable for Physicians and Dentists.
Single and double suites.

OFFICES TO LET.
29 West 34th St.
Modern fireproof elevator building.
Large and small offices.

Westchester Av., 798.—Large corner store, $100, and smaller store $45; one block to Prospect subway station; good business section for any business. Ean, 1,919 7th Av.

Furnished private office, $23.50 monthly; also desk room, $9.50; telephone attendant; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

ONE-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING, FITTED AS GARAGE, 75x100; JUST FINISHED. 551 WEST 38TH ST.

58th St., 131 West.—Store, high class, in convenient section; suitable any business. H. B. Riecke, 1,787 Broadway.

For stores on 42d St., the busiest street in the wold, apply Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Broadway office, with loft space; phone and mail service; convenient to all subways; reasonable. 441 Broadway, top floor.

CORNER OFFICE, 12 windows, overlooking Bryant Park. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

OFFICES, $25 to $50; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

Part of furnished office to sublet. Superintendent, 437 5th Av.

Sublet—Light, airy office; central location. 280 Madison Av., Room 1204.

$15, half furnished office. 38 Park Row; all conveniences. Telephone 2385 Flushing.

Small office, 2d floor, 163 West 34th St.; fine show window; rent $25 per month.

Attractively furnished office space. 1305, 100 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted for heavy mfg. purposes, 15,000 to 20,000 square feet on one or two floors, location below 34th St. preferred. F. L., 231 Times Downtown.

Persons desiring to sell premises, 50 or 75x100, or larger, used as a garage for commercial or private cars. Write full particulars. Room 710, 40 Pine St., N. Y. City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $18 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, bath. Merritt, 9281 Murray Hill, before 6.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; best building; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $14 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway; one room, bath, $8 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AV. SECTION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 402 MADISON AV.

GRAMERCY PARK, 34.—Sea breezes, unobstructed views, 8th floor, corner East 20th St., facing park; sublet, furnished, Summer; adults; 5 rooms, 2 baths; maid's room; references. 9453 Rhinelander.

LEXINGTON AV., 185.—Attractive furnished 2 rooms studio apartment, single room, private bath, entrance. Patterson, Mad. Sq. 7037.

SIX ROOMS, elevator, artistically furnished, yearly lease $160. Phone Lenox 4717. Apt. 21.

Furnished—West Side.

7TH AV., (117th St., 155 West.)—Corner, southern exposure, 8 large rooms; all improvements.

10TH, (Washington Square.)—Handsomely furnished apartment three rooms, kitchen, bath; year's lease; $100 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

34TH ST., 140 WEST.
Bachelor apartments of two rooms and bath, completely furnished, with service; possession at once.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
Tel. 5700 John. 46 Cedar St.

45TH, 341 TO 347 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness and furnishings unequaled; one, two, three rooms, bath with shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; references essential; $50 to $90 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 58 WEST, Hotel Patterson.—Room and bath, $14 per week and up; 2 rooms and bath, $17.50 per week and up; 3 rooms and bath, $21 per week and up; also doctor's office for rent; all outside rooms.

52D ST., 43 WEST.
Apartments, one, two rooms, bathroom, kitchenette.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly-monthly rates.

57TH, 150 WEST.—To Oct. 1, well-furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchenette, bath.

58TH ST., 114 WEST.—To sub-let, furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; seen by appointment. Phone Circle 3781.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Bedroim, maid's room, dining room; kitchen privileges; elevator; $65; references.

63D ST., 11½ WEST, (Apartment 5 East.)—Attractive and well-furnished 6 rooms; suitable young married couple; sell reasonable or sub-let. Phone Columbus 2060.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80 up; 2, 3 room apartments; kitchenette; completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

72D, 260 WEST.—Overlooking Drive and river; will let for the Summer months, lovely apartment, nine rooms and three baths; completely furnished and decorated in every detail.

80TH, 150 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment to buy outright; lease running one year; apply at once.

80TH, 150 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment to sub-let; lease running one year; apply at once.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; bath, kitchenette service; $100; suites, $50-$55.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high-class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Seven light, attractively furnished rooms; high class apartment; next Riverside; $135. Mariages, 6780 Riverside.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Five outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure. Apt. 62.

113TH, near Broadway.—Nonhousekeeping apartments, two rooms, bath; rent $900; dining room in building. R. A. McEntee Co., 544 West 113th. Telephone Morningside 1891.

114TH, (Riverside Drive.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, five rooms, two baths; year's lease; $140 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

114TH, 622 WEST.—Attractively furnished 6-room front apartment; year lease; by appointment.

118TH, 210 WEST, (Hotel Cecil.)—Attractive two-room suites, with private baths; also one room, with private bath; full hotel service.

A select number of furnished and unfurnished apartments for the Winter season; on year's lease; all have been personally inspected. Apply BERLOCK CO., 46 West 49th St. Tel. Bryant 7152.

APARTMENT, elevator, corner, six all-light rooms, beautifully furnished; piano, silver; wonderful view; 110th subway; bargain. 4087 Lenox.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

ATTRACTIVE APTS., PERSONALLY INVESTIGATED BEFORE LISTING, 1 TO 10 ROOMS, SEASON OR LONGER. APARTMENT RENTING CO., 176 W. 72D ST., CORNER BROADWAY. TEL. COL. 1277.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments.—Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; coolest and healthiest location in city.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.
Weekly rates if desired.

BROADWAY, 2,788, (110th St. Subway.)—Private, three-room elevator apartment, kitchenette, $68. Mack.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS a Specialty. Town-Country Renting, 200 W. 72d. Col. 5505.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator and nonelevator; $30 to $80 month; also weekly rate. Academy 1647.

NEAR UNIVERSITY CLUB AND HOTEL GOTHAM.
Very light, quiet apartment in new house; two bedrooms, living room, breakfast room, kitchen and bath; unfurnished, $250 a month; will rent to correct adult tenant, furnished with lovely old and new mahogany, porcelains, rugs, books, &c. R 253 Times.

NEW, modern building; 5-room front apartment, second floor, $48 month to one who buys furniture; sacrifice; or will rent furnished, $70 month; southern exposure; pianola; right at Dyckman St. subway. Phone 3915 Cathedral.

Sitting room, bedroom and bath,
with and without kitchens,
completely furnished.
TWO DOLLARS DAILY UP.
Complete hotel service, including maid service, gas, electricity, &c.
Special monthly rates.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Telephone Riverside 6100. 307 West 98th St.

WASHINGTON SQ., 46.—Restful studio apt.; electricity, heat, open fires, baths, kitchenette; $75. Inquire before noon.

WEST END AV., 639.—Magnificiently furnished nine rooms, two baths, overlooking Riverside Drive; three exposures; one year, commencing Sept. 15; $400. Apply Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 90's.—6 rooms, 3 baths, 8th floor, handsomely furnished, $275 month, to June; concession yearly rental; particulars. Clark Realty Co., 347 Madison Av.

WEST END, 758, (97th St.)—Four very large, all front, exquisitely furnished, complete housekeeping, $27 weekly. 6340 Riverside. Apt. 62.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette; steam heat, hot water; $30. Smith, Telephone 5894 Prospect.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AVE, 469.—A TWO-ROOM AND BATH APARTMENT, $45; NEW, MODERN, MAID SERVICE INCLUDED; CENTRAL LOCATION. ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC., 12 EAST 44TH ST.; TELEPHONE, MURRAY HILL 1100.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, 4 other rooms and 2 large ones; electricity 1st floor.

31ST, 102 EAST.—Apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

81ST, 157 EAST.—Nice steam-heated apartment, six rooms and bath, $42.

49TH, 47 EAST.—One and two rooms, bath, kitchenette.

77 IRVING PLACE.
STUDIOS
and
NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS,
1 AND 2 ROOMS, WITH BATH;
MAID SERVICE.
Apply superintendent on premises, or
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar Street.
Tel. 5700 John.

KINGSTON, 129 E. 76TH STREET.
Eight large, light, handsome rooms.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $40 to $85. Phone Chelsea 3106.

31ST, 19 WEST.—Large studio apartment, 3 rooms and bath; day and night elevator, maid service. Madison Square 3680.

30 WEST 54TH STREET,
2 ROOMS & BATH, $1,000 UP,
with services; furnished if desired.
EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL LOCATION.
Desirable Suite Suitable for Physician.
Apply on premises, or owner,
Room 627, 30 East 42d St.
Telephone 6438 Murray Hill.

72D, 14 WEST.—Apartments, two, three rooms; steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; artist's studio; north light.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Two rooms, all improvements; maid service; high class.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Seven large rooms, bath; ground floor; $55; immediate possession.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Two floors; newly decorated residence; suitable for family and physician; electricity, phone; elevated and subway.

120TH, 38 WEST.—2 or 3 rooms; kitchenette, bath, electricity, closets; parquet.

2,128 BROADWAY.
Two and three rooms with bath, maid service; references required.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (Corner 161st.)—6, 7, 8 rooms and 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views. Inquire office.

SEVEN rooms, $58 up; October; modern, select; exceptional transit. Telephone Tremont 2960.

STEAM HEAT GUARANTEED.

4 Fine	ROOMS	$55
5 Large		$60—$75
6 Light		$65—$80
7 Corner		$100

40 MORNINGSIDE AVENUE,
3 Min. 116th St. Exp. Sta. 6th & 9th Av. "L."

Washington Square district, studios; 2-room apartments; $40 up. Janitor, 49-51 West 12th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

West side, near Broadway, between 66th and 100th St., for refined family; best references; elevator, electric light, sitting and dining rooms, three bedrooms, two baths, kitchen; letters to Aeolian Hall Bldg., Room 1148. Phone Murray Hill 7849.

Apartments of unusual type wanted at once for clients for the Winter, please let us add yours to our list. Both furnished and unfurnished. BERLOCK CO., 46 West 49th St Tel. Bryant 7152.

WANTED for 6 or 7 months, 4 or 5 room apartment, completely furnished, below 72d St., two adults, full particulars, with price. A. F. Henrichsen, 531 West 21st. Chelsea 9240.

Wanted by two adults, five-room apartment, west side between 70th and 110th Sts.; rent about $50; permanent tenant; reliable. H 548 Times Downtown.

Young married couple desire 2 or 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping within commuting distance of New York, about $40. B 341 Times.

FURNISHED apartments and houses wanted. Mrs. Gerritt Smith, 31 East 48th St. Murray Hill 8485.

Required in Brooklyn, Sept. 15, a well-furnished apartment; 7 rooms; four adults; good references. O 319 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.
Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Columbus 836.

Wanted to rent for Winter months, furnished apartment 7 rooms, south of 115th St. Address W. W., 18 Times.

Furnished or unfurnished, 6-room apartment, near Cortlandt Park or Yonkers. R 367 Times.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, unfurnished, three rooms, housekeeping apartment. Write to Box B, Room 301, 1,493 Broadway, stating price, transportation, and phone number.

Wanted three rooms, bath, Oct. 1 or before, between West 120th St. and West 166th St.; $35 to $40; couple; will lease. Address H 584 Times Downtown.

Young couple, no children, want 4-5 rooms; electric light, west side, 72d-110th St.; $35-$40; would consider private house. Address A. P. Miller, 25 Broad St., New York City.

Two or three rooms, bath and kitchenette; west side, 70th-116th St. Address Room 15, care of St. Anthony, 2d Av., Rockaway Park, New York.

Family wishes five or six room apartment in private house, located in quiet neighborhood. Address Penn. P. O. Box 118.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; all conveniences, $5; another $4; gentleman.

34TH ST., 120 EAST.—Attractive, cool room, elevator apartment; southern exposure. Apartment 9.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Newly decorated furnished or unfurnished rooms, private baths, electricity; park privileges; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—An attractive suite with private bath; also single rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 175, (31st St.)—Attractive furnished room, with beth and shower; private home; can be seen Sunday; gentlemen; references. Kissam.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Large, small furnished, unfurnished rooms; music studios allowed.

West Side.

9TH, 28 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, cool room, private bath; single rooms; electricity; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

16TH ST., 135 WEST.—Charming room for woman; elevator apartment. Apt. 54.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor, two rooms, bath; single or en suite; small room; references.

40TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, exceptionally pleasant room, suitable for two.

43D, 107-109 WEST.—French, private hotel and restaurant; rooms, with or without bath, by day, week, or month, $2 to $3.50.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; small rooms; central; all modern conveniences.

47TH ST., 27 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, private baths, electricity, nice house and location; also small rooms.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; gentleman.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suites; gentlemen or couple; $7-$25; refined.

52D, 250 WEST.—Furnished rooms; private bath; telephone 2238 Circle.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Well-kept room, parlor floor, $5; private house; reference.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Beautiful large and small front rooms; steam, electricity; references.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house; large airy rooms; $4-$5.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Large double rooms, second floor; electricity; also large basement front.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large and small rooms, kitchenette, electricity, water; private house; references.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; private baths; electricity; exceptional accommodations.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Front room, high-class apartment; private family; $7.50. Gilman.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Home-like, airy rooms; suites and entire floors reasonable; gentlemen, business couple.

70TH, 215 WEST.—Attractive suite, 2 rooms, bath; also single, electricity, private.

70TH, 213 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; refined private family; electricity.

71ST, 62 WEST.—LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM; ONE FLIGHT; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY; $10; DOUBLE ROOM ADJOINING BATH, $7.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, medium-sized room; electric light; also single. R 348 Times.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; telephone, electricity, running water; desirable location.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with washroom, bath adjoining; also large hall room, bath adjacent.

71ST, 37 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR; ELECTRICITY.

72D, (Subway.)—Single room, near bath, shower, high-class apartment; $6; gentleman; references. Columbus 684. Apartment 1C.

72D ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Non-housekeeping suites, large and small; also single rooms, with or without baths.

72D, 263 WEST.—Double and single rooms, $5 to $12 per week.

73D, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished room; near subway, elevated express.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large room, private bath; medium and small; references.

73D, 273 WEST.—Comfortable, cool, single, double rooms; private house; near Riverside.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with private baths; Japanese service.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Hall room, high-cl ss house; bath, all improvements.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; private bath, electricity; select residence, near Park.

75TH, (322 West End Av.)—Large, clean rooms, running water, adjoining bath; reference.

75TH, 38 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; Summer rates; desirable neighborhood; references.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small; adjoining bath, running water, electricity.

75TH ST., 125 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; parlor floor; exclusive.

76TH, 25 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; private bath, continuous hot water, electricity.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large rooms, private bath, electricity, kitchenette privilege; reference.

76TH, (West End Av., 344.)—Select house, second floor, front room, bath, electricity.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Parlor floor, en suite, private bath, suitable doctor or couple.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Excellently furnished large room; water; near Columbus Av. and Broadway.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive, large room; twin beds; suitable for two gentlemen; reference.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large and small rooms, with or without private bath. Schuyler 7297.

77TH, 138 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, with bath; all conveniences; reasonable.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, private bath, continuous hot water, spacious closet, electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms, $3 to $10; telephone, reception room.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; convenient "L"; references.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's home, 2d floor, suite, near park; electricity; references.

82D, 24 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath, electricity; refined house; references.

82D, 174 WEST.—Little house, beautiful rooms, delicious home table.

85TH, 106 WEST.—Large room; running water; $6; others; close transportation, telephone.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; southern exposure; private house.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant rooms, twin beds; private bath; electricity; $10; also parlor.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms, single or suite; elevator apartment.

88TH ST., 48 WEST.—Large or small room, running water, phone; private.

93D ST., 259 WEST.—Large and small rooms, near subway; modern conveniences.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Bright, clean room, next Riverside; running water; apartment. Brown.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Exceptionally fine suite; southern exposure; three windows; modern elevator apartment; private; 3-C.

99TH, 245 WEST.—Nice bright room, hot and cold water, adjoining bath, quiet house, suit business man.

105TH, 215 WEST.—Newly furnished 3-room suite. Phone 1122 Academy. Mason.

106TH, 238 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Beautiful, newly furnished, airy room; modern elevator apartment; shower, &c. Apt. 18.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside, Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence suite, overlooking Hudson; double, single rooms; board optional; moderate.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity, telephone; $4; references.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large outside room, kitchenette; $8; references; private house.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large, cool rooms; $5, $6; gentlemen. Rogers.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Five outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure. Apt. 62.

110TH, BROADWAY.—Private Southern family living in elegant apartment has two front rooms, $35 month each; gentleman; immediate. Phone, Cathedral 3915.

111TH, 536 WEST, Apt. 66.—Attractive, airy front rooms to refined gentlemen.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Large corner, furnished room, running water, modern apartment. Johnston.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light, comfortable room, adjoining bath; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive double, sunny room; piano; single room; breakfast optional. Apt. 32.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Nice room, high-class elevator; private family; reasonable. Apartment 5F.

147TH, 606 WEST.—Large, comfortable, well-furnished room; private house; gentleman; moderate.

BROADWAY, (110th St.)—One or two gentlemen; superior home accommodations. Cathedral 9088.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Front room, beautiful view, very comfortable surroundings; gentleman. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Large, beautifully furnished room, facing the Drive; suitable for music studio. 4570 Audubon, 6-B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76, (Between 79th and 80th Sts.)—Beautiful rooms reasonable.

WEST END, 758, (97th.)—Handsome elevator home offers unusual rooms; reasonable. Apt. 62.

WEST END AV., 611.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms.

WEST END AV., 569.—Desirable room, well furnished, lavatory; gentleman; references.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms, with bath, electricity, suitable for business.

74TH ST, 134 WEST.—One and two rooms, all improvements, service, high-class.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Moderate priced room in business person's apartment, by middle-aged lady; no other roomers. B 408 Times Annex.

Young gentleman seeks high-class room, with congenial surroundings. B 333 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman, banker, desires well-furnished room, adjoining bedroom, if possible, in refined family; prefer Riverside, Claremont, Morningside, West End or streets between 70th and 140th. Please answer to Wellbeing, Yokohama Specie Bank, Equitable Building.

Gentleman desires light front room, comfortable, homelike quarters, nice family, with board; private bath, if possible. H 611 Times Downtown.

Gentleman desires comfortable room and breakfast with refined private family, west side, above 90th, convenient "L." H 554 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wants a suite of two airy rooms at about $15 per week with a refined private family residing on west side above 100th St. S S 34 Times.

Two ladies desire large room or two smaller rooms, with bath, alcove, first floor, quiet house; West 46th to 51st St., off 5th Av.; not over $45 month. O 344 Times.

GENTLEMAN, highest references, desires homelike room, sole roomer, piano preferred. D 85 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED, in private house, by refined couple, 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; west side, between 65th-112th Sts.; state particulars and price. R 381 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

5th Av., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity, switchboard; refined service.

38TH, (307 Lexington Av.)—Desirable rooms, electricity; table board.

81ST, (1,069 Madison Av.)—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath room; superior table.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms, excellent table; private house, telephone.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; private baths; references.

58TH ST., 41-43-45.
Elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths, excellent table; reference.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; private baths; electricity; Southern cooking.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large rooms; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; Winter reservations. Newburg.

72D, 228 WEST.—Elevator, steam heat, electricity, table guests; subway express; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior board; table guests accommodated.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive double rooms, private baths; small rooms; near Riverside.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, private bath; switchboard; dining room opens Sept. 1.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; parlor dining; table guests.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 148 WEST.—Large, medium room, board; newly decorated; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; every convenience; electricity; table guests.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Double and single rooms; newly decorated; excellent French cuisine.

111TH, 545 WEST.—Large room, bath; board; gentlemen, couple. Apartment 3F.

115TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large connecting or separate, electric, private bath; excellent table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (CORNER 77TH ST.)—HIGH-CLASS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL; COOL AND ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; EXCLUSIVE TABLE.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Rooms, suites, floors; excellent table; Winter reservations; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th St.)—Couple; one flight; meals, bath, $30; single, $10.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th St.)—Couple; one flight; meals, bath, $30; single, $10.

BOARD WANTED.

REFINED American couple, from East Orange, with three-year-old child, would like board with private family, Oct. 1; locality below 50th St. if possible; best references. O 318 Times.

THREE MEN, (Hebrew,) desire to make their home with high-class family, no boarding house; references exchanged; full particulars; father and sons. O 299 Times.

Gentleman and son desire suitable accommodations with congenial private family in modern apartment on Washington Heights. G 902 Times Harlem.

Couple with two children, school age, desire first-class board and rooms; west side. H 597 Times Downtown.

Refined business girl desires home and board with first-class private family; no other roomers; city or suburb. S 157 Times.

ROOM and board, by Hebrew gentleman, with private family. S 209 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Staten Island.

Beautiful Halcyon Hall, Howard Av., Grymes Hill. Superior accommodations; reduced rates September, October; delightful place to spend Autumn; worth investigating; charming country and marine view; vegetable garden; garage; tennis courts.

"THE WILLOWS," Huguenot Park.—On the beach; splendid accommodations; outdoor sports; furnished cottages; hour from Wall St. Phone Tottenville 1270.

Westchester County.

"Hopsin," 245 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon.—Reservations Fall, Winter; four minutes from New Haven Station; adults only. Phone 2625.

MISS WORDEN'S School for Happy Children, 77 High St., Yonkers; yearly, season, thorough instruction, outdoor life; moderate. Phone 4679.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY CLUB.—Suites, single rooms; private baths; excellent food and service; run by former manager Mary Elizabeth Tea Room. Telephone Far Rockaway 214.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport, L. I.—High-class family hotel; week-end and season parties accommodated; rates reasonable.

234 Grandview Av.—Few choice rooms until Sept. 7. Phone Far Rockaway 980.

New Jersey.

Orange Mountainside, beautiful Colonial estate, near country club, suites, private baths; rooms; excellent food, garage; moderate. Tel. Orange 534R, or write Z 305 Times Annex.

Deal Beach, N. J.—Select cottage accommodations, with board; Sydney Av., opposite Hathaway Inn. Address P. O. Box 587, Allenhurst, N. J.

South Orange, 151 Scotland Road.—Pleasant rooms, with board; beautiful location; references.

New York State.

Retired New York physician, living alone, offers 1 or 2 men, who would appreciate it, a quiet, comfortable home, with modern conveniences, amid refined and beautiful surroundings, in the Catskills. Address The Farm, Palenville, N. Y.

Elliswood.—Board; Ulster County farm. Arrange 309 West 46th St. Phone 34 Bryant.

Country Board Wanted.

FOUR adults wish 4 rooms and board in private residence; references. E. K. Hess, Richmond Hill, L. I.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Excellent double entry, most modern method; stenographer, correspondent, credit, and general manager; executive ability; energetic, reliable; $27. Box M. M., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Typist; 6 years' experience; expert; controlling accounts, trial balance; capable taking charge of entire office; salary $25. S. Jawett, 964 Fox St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—Knowledge of stenography; bright beginner desires position; $10 to start. F. L., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, correspondent, and office manager, several years experience, $25. L 636 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Wanted, a position as a companion by a lady to a lady; references exchanged. Miss A. L. Smith, General Delivery, Asheville, N. C.

DRESSMAKER.—Up to date, takes orders on dresses, &c.; remodelling; fittings at your residence; reasonable. R. Poirier, 44 East 29th St., city. Tel. Madison Square 6254.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young Jewish woman, capable, wishes to manage home for refined, motherless family, where maid is employed; city or country. Fried, 60 West 104th St.

HOUSEKEEPER and manager in small, refined family. Address Mrs. M. Shaw, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

MASSEUSE (licensed) desires patient; references. Brock, 111 West 88th. Tel. 3229 Riverside.

NURSE.—Russian, Red Cross graduate war nurse, wishes position in high class private American family to take care of invalid; references. R 310 Times.

NURSE.—Experienced infant nurse, $50 monthly. Address 684 Lexington Av. Telephone 1369 Plaza. Nurse.

OLIVER TYPIST and Office Assistant.—Three years' experience; salary $15. H 557 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—College graduate, expert stenographer, splendid correspondent, desires position where education and ability are appreciated. R 389 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young lady, college bred, with perfect command of English, Russian, and Polish languages; working knowledge of French language, stenography and typewriting, wants position as secretary. R 388 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
American young lady, well educated, initiative, accustomed to taking entire charge of office; 7 years' experience. R 379 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Diversified experience; capable, competent; initiative; highly educated; $20. H 544 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 14 years' experience, rapid and reliable, desires permanent position offering future prospects; references guaranteed; age 33; draft exempt; salary $30 weekly. H 590 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, understands billing, filing, general office work, experienced export work, desires position; highest credentials. H 563 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, five years' experience, neat appearance, rapid, accurate, desires permanent position downtown office; references; $22. H 556 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience; efficient; possessing initiative, with speed, accuracy and neatness in work; $18. H 533 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Six years' experience; knows office work thoroughly; act now. Lillian Hoffman, 548 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECREATRY.—Real expert, 10 years' practical experience, desires responsible position; $25; highest credentials. H 607 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Five years' experience; neat, accurate; salary $20. H 580 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, two years' experience, desires change; salary $18; prefers downtown. H 596 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, capable, experienced, Christian. Barlow, 416 East 140th St. Melrose 1001.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, six years' experience; 25 years old; $20-$25. H 463 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 3 years' experience, wishes to connect with reliable concern; A1 references. Miss Viola Abrams, 794 Westchester Av., Bronx, N. Y.

TYPIST to take charge of small office; knowledge of stenography. O 332 Times.

USHER.—By young lady, evenings and Saturday afternoons, downtown theatre. O 345 Times.

WOMAN.—Refined Swedish, visiting maid, chaperon, four hours daily; hotel preferred; references. Macpherson, Phone Plaza 9656.

YOUNG LADY (18) wishes situation; experienced adjusting complaints, correspondence, clerical work; highest references; salary $15. H 600 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 6 years' office experience; typist, switchboard operator, assistant bookkeeper; A1 references; salary $18. L. H., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, NEW YORK C. P. A., DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION AS AUDITOR, CONTROLLER, TREASURER, WITH LARGE INDUSTRY OR COMMERCIAL CONCERN; THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED FOR LARGE CALIBRE POSITION AND COMPETENT TO ASSUME EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES; SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS SENIOR ACCOUNTANT; EDUCATED AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. ROBINSON, O 341 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper, Credit and Collection Man, at present engaged as auditor with firm of certified public accountants, desires to make a change, (permanent,) to a large corporation where there is a future for an efficient, willing, and reliable worker; married, 30, Christian, exempt. Write W. T., 8 Greenwich Av.

ACCOUNTANT wishes connection with corporation, or will work for C. P. A. firm; qualified; stock brokerage, dividends; corporation accounting, inventories, profits, loss, surplus. Address Box 105, 852 Columbus Av.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 132 Nassau St., Room 1221. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 20 years' experience; available evenings, Saturday afternoon, and Sunday for every kind of office work; reasonable. S 178 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, opens, closes and audits books; financial and income tax statements; special rates for monthly audits. M 336 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, thorough bookkeeper, all modern methods, seeks temporary or permanent connection with public accountant. R 372 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, capable, Columbia evening student, with initiative, (24,) draft exempt, desires permanent connection with C. P. A. concern. O 333 Times.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT, (32,) exempt, some experience, good theoretical knowledge, pleasing personality, good education. R 376 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 upward; books opened, closed. Friedlander, Beekman 908.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, American, 20, draft exempt, six years' experience in detail office work, wants position. S 202 Times.

A MAN OF 45,
college graduate, general business experience, inside and out, desires to make change. H 551 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly competent, can devote few evenings a week small set of books or other work. Z 267 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, draft exempt; thoroughly experienced; excellent references. O 315 Times.

BOOKKEEPING, cost accounting expert; 15 years' experience; first paper, 31, married; salary $30. O 336 Times.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.
Can do everything from superintendent to manager you want; I can prove valuable to you. O 323 Times.

BUYER, 32, ten years' experience in hardware, electrical and mill supplies, thoroughly acquainted in metropolitan district, desires position; immediately available. R 375 Times.

BUYER of handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear, laces, embroideries; long experience with large jobbing house. B 420 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, engineer, 44, single, 15 years' clean record; honest, sober, painstaking; on Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac, Packard, Locomobile, Simplex, &c.; 2½ years last position; best references; permanent; $30-$35. James, 104 West 64th. Phone 7508 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR of highest ability, over 12 years' experience, with best of references; Swiss-French; over draft age; $35 (or $25, board and room) per week. Chauffeur, 251 West 57th St., New York. Phone from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Greeley 290.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, American, desires position with private family; 5 years' experience on high-grade cars; sober, refined and trustworthy. J. Repetti, 622 West 179th St. Telephone St. Nicholas 110.

CHAUFFEUR, machinist, Japanese; 10 years' driving, six years' actual shop experience; sober, honest; not long night work; references. Columbus 9710. Kanekogenji, 23 West 65th.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, neat appearance and married, 12 years' experience, with high-class references; employed at present; salary $35 to $40 per week. Julius Hirsch, 234 West 142d St., City.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
A1 driver, 37 years old, married, takes good care of car; references from best families in city; 10 years' city experience; salary to start $30. O 321 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, married, wishes position private family; 10 years' experience, 3 years last position; A1 references; $30. Hartnett, 586 Prospect Place.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, private or commercial; 6 years' experience; sober and willing worker. Quaresma, 644 8th Av. Phone Bryant 5280.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, Scotch, 26 years (3), 9 years' experience, wishes private position; do own repairs; A1 references. A. Todd, 221 Eastt 32d St.

CHAUFFEUR (20) wishes position; 3 years' experience, all makes; $25. H 471 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, exempt, 5 years' experience, desires position. Allen, 1,684 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Japanese, 25, 12 years' experience; Packard, Loco, Pitarse; own repairs; reference. Yagi, Plaza 6782.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, married; good mechanic; any car; references. Jack Chudner, Riverside 7973.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wishes private position; willing, obliging. L. Schirger, 513 West 59th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position, private or commercial; age 29, Class 4. F. M. Simons, 833 1st Av.

The Brooklyn Office of The New York Times is at The Brooklyn Citizen office, 401 Fulton Street. Residents of Brooklyn will be convenienced by leaving advertisements and subscriptions for The Times at the Brooklyn office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young American, 4 years' experience, good appearance, excellent references, seeks position; city, country; sober, careful. O 334 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable; experienced on repairs wishes position; best references. Telephone Rhinelander 3825.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private; drives any car; best references; understands repairs. Kinney, 1,448 2d Avenue.

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC. — Married; can drive any car; reference; salary, $35. O 842 Times.

CHINA AND MANCHURIA. — Established house seeks suitable representation of American manufacturers. Call or write, Kerpit American Trading Corporation, 277 Broadway, New York City.

CLERK.—An educated man wishes position as clerk or cashier, from 6 P. M. to 1 A. M. Write Box 36, 1,515 3d Av.

CLERK, cost and time accountant; clean-cut young man, American; experienced; salary $22. C. R., 148 Columbus Av.

COLLEGE MAN, (28,) business and teaching experience, intending to enlist in a month, desires temporary work of any sort except soliciting. O 331 Times.

COMPOSITORS, make-up men. J. J. Little & Ives, 425 East 24th.

CORRESPONDENT, experienced, English, French, and Spanish, typist, bookkeeping knowledge; South American, 25 years old, married gentleman desires position with advancement possibilities; $25. O 329 Times.

DRAFTING takes time and money; save both by having a supervising engineer of a large corporation rough out your mechanical and sanitary work, ready to be inked in by your junior draftsman; reference exchanged. H 595 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, wide experience, wishes position; will consider temporary situation. R 683 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE.—I am a graduate civil engineer, with 15 years' practical experience, including business, municipal engineering, statistical work, miscellaneous investigations, reports, systematizing, and efficiency engineering; I have had a thorough legal training and know how to use it to advantage; I have plenty of ambition, pep, and initiative, and, having obtained what education I have at night, I know what it means to work; I am 35 years of age and married; having outgrown the possibilities of my present position, I seek a change offering opportunities for further development; present earnings are $3,000 per year; can you utilize my services? H 575 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE AND SALESMAN.

Clean-cut, aggressive man, (36,) must immediately connect with legitimate firm; 10 years' successful record present position; would prove invaluable where needed. B 330 Times.

FUR CUTTER, can also sew; more suitable for retail place; reference furnished. Paul Kossoff, 1,017 Simpson St., Bronx.

LARGE collection and litigation attorney, experienced, desires connection with corporation. L 574 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK, general office man; 10 years' experience; best references. H 555 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST foreman, mechanical engineer, familiar ship construction, machinery installation. Tel. Columbus 2757.

MAN, with practical and scientific knowledge in producing and manufacturing moving pictures, would like to connect with reputable concern as foreman of any department or take charge of entire establishment. O 313 Times.

MAN, 20, wishes position salesman; clerical work; speaks French, Spanish. S 207 Times.

MANAGER or assistant manager in factory doing Government work, by capable man; best references. Room 624, Hotel Wolcott.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, 34, technical education, 10 years' experience automobile and general layout, wishes permanent position. R 374 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY or assistant to executive, ex-Army officer, recently honorably discharged; capable correspondent, business executive ability, knowledge of French, 25, married; credentials unquestionable. R 377 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE STEEL AND MANUFACTURING; DRAFT EXEMPT. Z 813 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN AND ENGINEER, high-class man, an executive, thorough knowledge of the automobile and accessory lines; well known in the trade; open for engagement with reliable house where results will merit remuneration; draft exempt. R 380 Times.

SALESMAN, (Specialty,) middle aged, large following among retail druggists, city and road, desires to make connections with dependable house, unexceptional reference. F. W., 3,525 Broadway.

SALESMAN, 38 draft exempt, desires connection with reliable concern; will furnish unquestionable references as to ability, honesty, and character. O 305 Times.

SALESMAN wishes to connect with good house; had experience selling books, but will sell for the right firm any kind of merchandise. R 373 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, last position 3 years, Ohio and Kentucky, wishes to connect with a good line; commission or salary. Write for interview. O 320 Times.

SALESMAN, 33, married, ten years' experience, desires position as city salesman with reliable house offering future. H 585 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced cigar man wishes to manage store; best references. R 680 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN. — Experienced traveling man wants line for Southern territory. O 330 Times.

SALESMAN or representative, 32, for Philadelphia and vicinity; auto accessories or kindred line. J. B., 259 West 127th St.

SALESMAN, experienced, 23, (exempt,) personality plus producer; permanent connection; salary. O 317 Times.

SALESMAN

wants position to travel, New England; A1 reference. H 408 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, seeks connection where ability, tact, good judgment are essential; excellent references; draft exempt. O 324 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, exempt, wide experience, executive ability, desires position; references. O 335 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, wishes position, married, and exempt from draft. Otto Klippel, 552 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, exempt, conversant with all office and secretarial duties. S 198 Times.

WANTED—Position with real estate firm; to take charge of renting and repair departments; experienced, 36, married, best of references. H 579 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in dry goods line, wanted as stock record clerk; best references and good handwriting required; state particulars and salary to start. L. T., 214 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, 3 years' high school training, with business experience, desires position with reputable house where advancement is assured. O 309 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) desires position as office assistant; experienced, operate typewriter, comptometer, adding machine. H 564 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, two years' experience in accounting room, wishes position with advancement. R 378 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) American, exempt, seeks position for advancement. H 565 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) American, experienced in marine supplies, silks; office or outdoor position. H 566 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30; married; high school education; active, ambitious worker; excellent references. R 369 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, employed, desires evening position at anything. H 543 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires clerical position; rapid, accurate figurer; competent. R 681 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate, office and clerical experience. S 206 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, salesman or responsible position. Apter, 56 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18-19, desires position in cotton converting or silk house; high school graduate. 406 West 43d.

YOUNG MAN wants position; office, bank. Samuel Meisel, 756 Union Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 19, desires office position; references; $15. O 346 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR.

Experienced on power machine; state salary expected. H 546 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.
APPLY IMMEDIATELY.
A. A. VANTINE CO.,
5TH AV. AND 39TH ST.

A LARGE commercial house located in the Bronx requires a number of young ladies for filing and clerical work; previous experience desirable, but not essential; applicants should state age, experience, if any, and salary desired. L. W., 100 Times Bronx.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY, BRIGHT AND ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN, ACCURATE AT FIGURES; POSITION PERMANENT FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE IN OWN HANDWRITING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDESS E. M. S., 434 EAST 49TH ST.

ASSISTANT to office manager and order clerk in large export house; good opportunity; state experience and salary expected. A 744 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT in office who understands bookkeeping and can file cards and do typewriting; $12 weekly. Call 233 East 57th.

BILLING CLERKS.—Two experienced billing clerks wanted for permanent positions in high-class city office; must be rapid and accurate typists; give full particulars of experience, age, and salary desired. Z 270 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK wanted for jewelry manufacturing company; must be accurate, quick, and reliable; state religion, references, and salary desired. H 567 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK; must be rapid typist and accurate figurer, well recommended, and able to expand with growing business. Woodlife Co., 262 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BILLING CLERK, experienced on Elliott-Fisher and Underwood machines, wanted; accuracy essential; resident of Jersey City preferred. B 317 Times.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR.—Expert, must be accurate and quick at billing and figuring; to go to Taunton, Mass. Apply at L. C. Blance's, 10-12 Thomas St.

BOOKKEEPER in accounting department of life insurance company; must be able to figure quickly and accurately; a working knowledge of bookkeeping and familiarity with life insurance business desirable, although not essential; salary $750; bring letter of application in own handwriting. Call 6th floor, 66 Broadway, Friday, between 10 and 3.

BOOKKEEPER'S Assistants and Clerks required by a large casualty insurance company; exceptional opportunity for advancement; hours 9 to 5; Saturdays, half day. Reply, giving age, experience, salary expected, and position desired, P. O. Box 825, City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, WITH SOME EXPERIENCE, WHO IS ALSO A STENOGRAPHER; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY DESIRED. B 203 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.

An experienced, competent bookkeeper accustomed to office routine, accurate and rapid calculator; state references and compensation expected. C. M. Phipps, Inc., 29 West 38th.

BOOKKEEPER, fully experienced, competent of taking entire charge; trial balance; knowledge of typewriting; good pay to one qualifying. Ebinger Baking Co., 40 Snyder Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, with executive ability, for manufacturer; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Manufacturer, Station G, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—One having knowledge of stenography and typewriting; $15 per week to start; good chance for advancement. Call Braude Bros., 830 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER for accounts receivable ledger; $20 to begin; state age and nationality. Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 666, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, one familiar with accounts, manufacturing silk house; state experience and salary expected. Gerseta Corporation, 461 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, double entry; must be rapid penman, accurate at figures; good salary, rapid advancement. Call Weisbecker, 268-270 West 125th.

BOOKKEEPER, Salesledger Clerk, for few months; must be experienced; will pay well for capable girl; large book publishers. B 312 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Capable of taking off trial balance; state full particulars; salary $17. Address H 501 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, must be thoroughly experienced double entry; steady and responsible position; good salary; Christian firm. L. J., 255 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, permanent position, good salary, chance for advancement. M. Daniel Brown Co., 43 West 33d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert in the office of silk manufacturer; state experience and salary. Write Mfg., Box 18, 125 East 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—High school graduate preferred. Mt. Sinai Hospital, 1 East 100th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER. ADDRESS LETTERS, STATING SALARY, S 203 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Good penman; state age, experience, and salary. R 386 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced in cloak line. Victor Cloak Co., 114 West 27th.

CANDY PACKERS, WRAPPERS, AND TIERS FOR LONG ISLAND FACTORY.

We offer steady employment to a number of young women in our packing department; steady work the year round; no dull season or layoffs; experienced people will be paid good salary; beginners will be taught the business and paid while learning. Apply Loft, 317 Hamilton St., Long Island City, (off 59th St. Bridge,) or employment department, 400 Broome St., New York.

CASHIER wanted in wholesale butter house; must understand bookkeeping, write well; salary $18 and advance. A 747 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID wanted at the Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3rd St.

CLERICAL ASSISTANTS.

Young women, well educated, with or without experience, in our accounting department; capable, loyal, enthusiastic workers are assured permanent positions with advancement; salary commensurate with demonstrated experience and ability. Apply by letter only.

ROBERT GAIR CO.,
Front and Washington Sts., Brooklyn.

CLERICAL WORKER.—Young woman for circulation department; some experience in filing and compiling lists. Apply to Miss Dawson, McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St., New York City.

CLERICAL.—Young lady for clerical work; $8 to $9 to start; state age and nationality. Clerical, P. O. Box 666, New York City.

CLERKS.

We are in need of a number of girls and women who can qualify for clerical positions; pay to start based on previous experience, with opportunities for rapid advancement.

Call at once.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BOOKLYN, N. Y.

CLERKS.

High school graduate, business experience preferred; good salary.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

CLERK.—Experienced girl, with knowledge of pricing preferred; position requires girl with good head and ability to think; good salary and opportunity for advancement; give all information regarding your education, experience, &c. O 275 Times.

CLERKS.—Young ladies, good education, penmanship ability, for general clerks, bill clerks and bookkeeping, by large local public service company. Opportunity, 345 Times Bronx.

CLERICAL position in front office of one of New York's most exclusive hotels; slight telephone experience desired, but not essential; write, stating experience, reference and salary. Box R 392 Times.

CLERK with statistical experience in auditing department of a large publishing house; permanent position with opportunity for advancement; state experience, age, and salary expected. Z 315 Times Annex.

CLERKS in accounting office, experienced in making up reports; must be good at figures; pleasant surroundings; hours, 9 to 5; opportunity for advancement; state qualifications. A 749 Times Downtown.

CLERK-OFFICE GIRL.—Girl to file business correspondence office Current History Magazine; salary $10 to commence. Apply 9 A. M. Friday, Aug. 23, Room 1710, Times Bldg., Times Square, N. Y.

CLERKS wanted for subscription work, by prominent publishers; liberal salary, permanent positions; pleasant surroundings. B 338 Times.

CLERK.—Young lady as entry or register clerk; must be correct at figures and have good appearance; pleasant surroundings. Apply Lambert Bros., 3d Av., corner 58th St.

CLERK, card filer; also order clerk; good penman; state age, experience, if any, and salary. O 327 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COMPANION.—French companion for young girl of 14; one who understands music. Mrs. Dokter, care Sheridan, 366 5th Av.

COMPLAINT CLERKS.

Young ladies, capable adjusters and searchers for large uptown publishing house; good salary and permanent positions. B 339 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced, quick and accurate; knowledge of typewriting preferred, but not essential. B 318 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR (girl) uptown; state salary. B 286 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—EXPERIENCED; MUST BE STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, WELL VERSED IN GENERAL OFFICE ROUTINE, CAPABLE OF EVENTUALLY TAKING CHARGE OF SMALL FORCE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR HUSTLER; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS CORRESPONDENT, ROOM 2502, 110 W. 40TH ST.

CORRESPONDENT for large publishing house, intelligent, educated, experienced on complaints; state age, experience, salary desired. M. L., 113 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR, attractive, experienced, for high-class line of toilet goods. Apply sixth floor, 104 East 25th.

DESIGNER

EXPERIENCED ON INFANTS' HEADWEAR; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. R. K., 324 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Experienced dictaphone operator for scientific instrument company in Bronx; one familiar with engineering and electrical terms preferred; state salary and qualifications. Apply by letter, or phone for interview, Chas. Wilson, Pyrmtrs, 781 East 142d St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Rapid, accurate; capable of acting as assistant to manager in wholesale house; state age, religion, and experience; salary $25. H 573 Times Downtown.

DOWNTOWN BANK

offers employment in several departments to ambitious young women; exceptional opportunity for advancement; state age, education, experience, and minimum salary. A 741 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK.—Young lady, thoroughly experienced in modern filing methods, capable of assuming charge of an extensive and constantly growing filing division; apply by mail only, stating age, nature of experience, and salary desired. Jewish Welfare Board, U. S. Army and Navy, 149 5th Av.

FILE CLERK WANTED.

Bright, young girl wanted, to assist in office and do simple filing work; salary $8; good opportunity for advancement. Charles W. Williams & Co., 309 Lafayette St.

FILE CLERK to assist supervisor of large file room; publishing house; good pay; permanent position. B 335 Times.

FORELADY wanted for dress. Apply to Kargere, 721 5th Av. Plaza 857.

GOVERNESS.—Nursery governess, with hospital experience; French-English; thoroughly competent, aged 30-35; take charge of three children, ages 2, 5, 7; references required. Call between 11-1, sixth floor, 104 East 25th St.

GIRLS.

BANK IS IN NEED OF SEVERAL ENERGETIC GIRLS, EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING ADDING MACHINES OR BILLING MACHINES AND TYPEWRITERS; IN APPLYING STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND MINIMUM SALARY, M 233 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRLS wanted for permanent positions; office work; previous experience not necessary; prefer young women with some high schooling; hours, 8 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., thus avoiding the crowds; salary, $9 to start. Apply to Mr. Doremus, ROGERS PEET COMPANY, 13th St. and Broadway.

GIRLS—GIRLS.

LIGHT, CLEAN HOUSEWORK.
Good starting wages, with bonus.
Rapid advancement, with piecework.
STEADY ALL YEAR ROUND.
STANDARD,
638 WEST 52D.

GIRL wanted, general office experience, good plain handwriting, accurate at figures; permanent and congenial position in "Want Dept.," The Home News, 2,026 5th Av.

GIRLS wanted in Fifth Av. publishing house to do clerical work; experience not necessary; hours 8:30 to 4:30; church reference required; salary $8 to start. Leslie Judge Co., 225 5th Av.

GIRLS.—Large manufacturing concern requires the services of a few girls for office work, must be bright, willing, 16 years of age, good opportunity. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

GIRL, experienced in operating Hoole numbering machine, by large corporation; salary $12 start. Write, giving full information, Post Office Box 2158.

GIRL for clerical work; experience unnecessary; good chance for advancement; give full information about yourself. O 274 Times.

GIRL for clerical work, with high school education preferred; excellent oppportunity for rapid advancement; $10 start. Henry Moss, 37 Beaver St.

GIRLS to inclose circulars; salary $7 weekly. Review of Reviews Co., 434 Lafayette St.

GIRL.—Assistant bookkeeper; neat appearance; good chance for advancement. Bright Star Battery, 810 Hudson.

GIRLS to learn office routine; salary $7 to start. Write B. D., Box 18, 125 East 34th St.

GIRLS for stockroom work; bright surroundings; good hours. Apply Eugene Dietzgen Co., Inc., 218 East 23d St.

GIRL OR BOY pianist, refined, for act. Call between 10 and 11 A. M., 245 West 51st, Apartment 98.

GIRLS to deliver packages. Brand, 3 E. 46th.

GIRLS to keep stock. Brand, 3 E. 46th.

GIRL wanted for switchboard, experienced. Nylan, 318 West 56th St.

GOVERNESS.—For child 5 years old; excellent French and sewing required. Call between 9 and 12. Wile, 749 West End Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Colored woman to take care of bachelor's apartment; must be good cook; comfortable quarters and plenty of time for study and recreation; apply in own handwriting; state experience, quote references; give age and salary expected. Z 292 Times Annex.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY TO DO CLERICAL WORK AND MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. S., 159 TIMES.

LEDGER CLERK

in large wholesale house, must be good penman, quick and accurate at figures, accustomed to the off monthly trial balance; steady position; state age, experience, and salary. S. S., 317 Times.

LOFT CANDY STORES REQUIRE SALESLADIES.

We require a number of bright, ambitious young women at our various stores; steady employment the year round; good salaries, sales bonus, and bonus for punctuality paid; rapid advancement for those who prove deserving. Apply Loft Employment Department, 400 Broome.

NURSE, experienced, for 1½-year baby, permanent, nice home; phone or call. Samek, 13 East 22d, Gramercy 3017.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in large import and export house; over 18; neat writer and accurate at figures; steady position; state religion, experience, and salary expected. Apply in own handwriting, Aniline, 644 Greenwich St., New York Ciy.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in commission house; some experience necessary. Apply, between 9 and 11 A. M., Kugelman, Franklind & Foreman, 11th floor, 354 4th Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Must be good penman, accurate figurer; for wholesale veiling house; write, stating experience and salary. B 322 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Neat penman, good at figures. Apply 9th floor, Pictorial Review Building, 216-226 West 39th St.

OFFICE GIRL.—We have a vacancy for a bright girl, about 15 years of age, for general office work; a good opportunity for right party; salary $9. A 736 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS

ON POWER MACHINES; CANVAS WORK. ABERCROMBIE & FITCH CO., 448 WEST 37TH ST.

NURSE GIRL for two boys, 5 and 7; good salary, fine home, seashore, for Summer only. Phone or write Mrs. I. Rottenberg, 11 Cedar Av., Arverne, L. I. Hammels 2474.

POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE OPERATORS NEEDED AT ONCE, ON ESSENTIAL WAR WORK; KEY PUNCH OPERATORS, TABULATORS, CHECKERS, AND SORTERS. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M., SATURDAY, 9 TO 5, U. S. GAS DEFENSE PLANT, LONG ISLAND CITY.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY.—Efficient young woman as secretary to head of a large publishing house; must be good stenographer and typist and be able to handle details. A 742 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN.

HENRY HESSE,
390 6TH AV., 24TH-25TH STS.,
HAS VACANCIES IN THE
ART EMBROIDERY,
HOSIERY AND KNIT UNDERWEAR
DEPARTMENTS.

SALESLADY.—Refined young woman; unusual chance; silks specialties; strictly high-class, dignified position; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week, salary, commission. Tiffany, 2388, 15 Park Row.

SALESWOMAN to sell gold jewelry or silverware; steady position; must have highest references. Apply Lambert Bros., 3d Av., corner 58th St.

SALESLADIES.—$2 day, extra Saturdays; experience not necessary. Call today. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SEAMSTRESS.—Experienced, (mending,) for institution; good salary, with board and lodging; references required. Apply Summer home, 67 North Chase Av., Rockaway Beach.

STENCIL CUTTER, experienced on silk stencils, by prominent uptown publishers; liberal pay, permanent position, pleasant surroundings. B 337 Times.

STENCIL FILERS wanted by large uptown publishing house; liberal salaries; steady positions, considerate treatment and pleasant working conditions. B 336 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.

Bright, energetic and possessing initiative. Phone for interview.

BAY RIDGE
SHEET METAL WORKS,
72D ST. AND 7TH AV., BROOKLYN.

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Excellent opportunity for capable, ambitious worker; must be accurate, speedy, thorough, and possess at least four years' trained experience; salary to start $16 weekly. Apply in person, Edgertyn Aniline Corporation, 118 William St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and **TYPIST**; must be neat, intelligent, good grammarian and speller; only those with several years' experience need apply; good salary and opportunity for advancement to right person. Apply between 11 and 1, Room 1348, Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Essential industry requires an experienced stenographer clerk to check invoices and handle correspondence; knowledge of computing machine desirable; accuracy necessary; give references, salary desired; write fully. H 663 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY, WILLING TO ASSIST BOOKKEEPER AND TO DO SOME CLERICAL WORK; STATE REFERENCES, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY DESIRED. B 202 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER with several years' experience; must be quick and accurate; good salary and plenty of advancement for right party. A. R. Mosler & Co., South Railroad Av., near East 243d St. and White Plains Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; bright, intelligent young lady who desires to better her position; good, permanent place for girl of good appearance, pleasant personality, and business inclinations; give religion, age, experience, and salary. Address by mail only, 114 Liberty St., Room 907.

STENOGRAPHER for large publishing house; one familiar with routine office work; experience and good penman essential; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; Saturday, half day all year round; $15 weekly; chance for advancement. D. R., 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and **TYPEWRITER.** — Young woman with some experience for work in accounting department of large publishing house; permanent position with opportunity for advancement. Z 314 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, intelligent young lady for contractor's office in vicinity of Grand Central Terminal; permanent position to right party. Address, own handwriting, giving experience, religion, age, salary, &c., B 323 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in large import house; must have some experience; not under 18; steady position for good worker; state religion, experience, and salary expected. Apply Hudson, 644 Greenwich St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and Bill Clerk.—Underwood machine; must be familiar with figuring; good opportunity for right person; answer own handwriting, stating salary expected at beginning. B 263 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND FILE CLERK, principal duty filing; permanent position, with opportunity for advancement; American girl; state salary desired and experience. B 288 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — French-English; also proficient typist, French, stenography not required, but perfect knowledge both languages; write full particulars in French and English. B 291 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be very rapid, accurate, and able to assume responsibility; work and salary attractive; don't apply unless thoroughly competent; state experience, references, age. A 743 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by an old-established real estate concern; liberal salary to start; permanent position and quick advancement. Apply beween 9:30 and 10:30, Bas'ine & Co., Inc., 112 East 19th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have several years' experience; one with good knowledge of Spanish preferred. M. P. Stark, Inc., 377 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping and filing; permanent position. Call 1 to 3 P. M. L. J. Newburg, Produce Exchange Building, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, one possessing some executive ability preferred; salary $20. Call War Camp Community Service, Room 300-A, Metropolitan Building.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT.—Italian wholesale grocery house; call from 10 to 12 A. M. Mariani Bros., Inc., 506 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; ONE HAVING HAD SOME EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; $8 PER WEEK TO START. BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN ST.

STENOGRAPHER who has had experience and can operate Underwood typewriter. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired. H 604 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in publishing work preferred; state education, experience, and salary. A 729 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, first class, knowledge of bookkeeping; splendid opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter, Schraft, 62 West 23d.

STENOGRAPHER EXPERIENCED,

salary to start $18, permanent position,
TENSION ENVELOPE CO.,
87 34TH STREET, BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in light bookkeeping, excellent chance for advancement. Call 9 A. M., Ever Ready Machine Co., 122 Centre.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady in shipping office of wholesale hardware firm; hours, 8:30 to 5; salary $12 to start. H 601 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good salary start and rare chance to learn big-paying business; must be experienced and good appearance. Call Mr. Low, Room 1120, 165 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, (Underwood,) two years' experience; office assistant. Apply in handwriting. P. O. Box 383, New York.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright, neat appearance; permanent position; hours 9 to 5; salary $12 to $15. Call Room 609, 665 Fifth Av., Corner 53d Street.

STENOGRAPHER.—At least 2 years' experience; capable; permanent position; good chance advancement; Christian firm; $15 start. S 204 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; Spanish-English; must be accurate and intelligent; state age, experience and salary desired. Z 321 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST wanted, accurate and diligent. Apply in person, 9 o'clock, Di Salvo Bros., 388 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT. CUPPLES COMPANY, 386 3D AV., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER, in large downtown law office; state experience and salary; permanent. L 605 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted for export house; state experience and salary. H 479 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, in dry goods commission house; state age, experience, salary. S 181 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for purchasing department of Brooklyn manufacturing concern; state age, salary, &c. T. B. 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; good position; good chance for advancement. Apply all day, American Bookbindery, 406 West 31st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Who understands bookkeeping; preferably one having insurance experience; wages $15. B 328 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CASHIER wanted for Newport News, Virginia, $25. Post, 437 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply Room 2007, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law office; write full particulars, education, experience, salary. H 542 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in law office; state experience, if any, nationally, and salary expected; law firm. H 571 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply Room 217, 29 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Salary $17; railroad company. Address B 295 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office worker, $15; thoroughly experienced only. Merk, 276 Canal.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STOCK GIRLS.—THE ABERCROMBIE & FITCH CO., 45TH ST. AND MADISON AVE., REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED STOCK GIRLS; MUST BE 16 YEARS OR OVER; GOOD POSITIONS LEADING UP TO RAPID ADVANCEMENT. APPLY SECOND FLOOR, ASK FOR MR. BROWN.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR;

experienced; $14 start; permanent.
TENSION ENVELOPE CO.,
87 34TH ST., BROOKLYN.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, one with experience, to assist on a busy two-position board; must be quick, polite, and attentive; large electrical manufacturing company, located in New York City; give full information, also salary. B 156 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, (plug switchboard) and typist; experienced; salary $12. Apply by letter, which may be presented personally. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Monitor switchboard, one with knowledge of typewriting preferred; good opportunity for bright neat girl. Twisted Wire & Steel Co., 437 11th Av.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

Young women wanted to train for positions as Telephone-Telegraph and Automatic-Telegraph operators; short course; salary paid while training; immediate increase on graduation; further increases and promotion thereafter. Apply in person only, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St.

TYPIST.

Must be experienced, accurate, and good speller.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

TYPIST—HOOVIN TYPEWRITER OPERATOR.

Young lady typist, competent to run Hoovin's, experienced addressograph department, &c.; young lady whose personality will make her agreeable addition to staff; such a young lady will find opportunity well worth while. Collier's Weekly, 416 West 13th.

TYPIST.—Good wages for expert typist, preferably those who can furnish machines; also want typists to work from 5 or 6 until 9 or 10 evenings in high-class office. Call at 349 Madison Av. between 10 and 11 A. M. or 5 and 6 P. M.

TYPIST for general office work; good position, with advancement. Call after 10 A. M., Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th.

TYPIST.—Beginner; stenography not necessary; $9 to start; state age and nationality. Typist, P. O. Box 666, New York City.

TYPIST.—Bright beginner considered; state age, salary, experience if any. H 500 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—Christian firm; $10 a week to start. Address P. O. Box 2,158, New York.

TYPIST.—Young lady, in office; Christian wholesale house; $15 start. O 314 Times.

TYPEWRITER operator; must be rapid and accurate; girl with high school education preferred, so as to be capable of advancement; $10 to $12 per week to start, according to qualifications. B 303 Times.

WAITRESS-CHAMBERMAID, Summit, N. J. Call with references, 10 to 12:30, or 2 to 4, Room 163, 40 Wall St.; car fare paid.

WANTED.

Lunch Room Work.
Young women by New York Telephone Company for general work in girls' lunch room. Pleasant surroundings; good wages; eight-hour day; permanent positions; opportunity for advancement.
Apply 58 West Houston St., New York, or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

WOMAN.—Wanted, an intelligent and tactful woman as assistant treasurer of a first class theatre. Address O 312 Times.

WOMAN,

CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF TYPISTS IN MAIL ORDER CONCERN.
GREENSTEIN-PELZ,
IRVING PLACE, COR. 16TH ST.

WOMEN.—A new hospital in Brooklyn opening Oct. 1 requires experienced workers for housekeeping, kitchen, and laundry departments; also telephone operators; ideal working conditions in buildings equipped with most modern appliances. Apply by letter, giving previous experience, references, and compensation. Hospital, B 309 Times.

WOMEN.—A LARGE NUMBER OF PATRIOTIC WOMEN WANTED AT ONCE TO WORK ON A TOBACCO PLANTATION IN CONNECTICUT. APPLY AT 9 EAST 8TH ST.

YOUNG LADY,

CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF TYPISTS IN MAIL ORDER CONCERN.
GREENSTEIN-PELZ,
IRVING PLACE, COR 16TH.

YOUNG LADIES (several) in busy office; experience unnecessary, but must be quick and accurate; only workers and those quick at learning need apply; state full particulars. L. S., 287 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted in laboratory of large chemical factory in Brooklyn; high school graduate preferred. Apply Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 632 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY wanted to assist on telephone. Dictaphone Co., 280 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED BY A HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS FIRM; REFINED AND EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN, BRIGHT, KEEN, AND ACTIVE; GOOD DESCRIPTIVE WRITER, AMBITIOUS FOR BETTER OPPORTUNITIES. O 337 TIMES.

YOUNG WOMEN

wanted as messengers; must be over 21 years of age. Apply
AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.,
33 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted by large manufacturing concern in Jersey City; should be familiar with correspondence and general office routine; all-American; salary $15. Z 296 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted by Christian firm to assist in auditing department; must be quick and accurate at figures; give references; state age and salary expected. A. C., 121 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN AS OFFICE ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT GIRL. DOEHLER DIE CASTING CO., 9TH AND COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG WOMAN (white), assist housework small apartment and care of child, $30-$35 month; uniform furnished; a comfortable home. E. L. Brown. Phone Worth 143.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS ARE WANTED

by big business houses constantly. TRAINED file clerks are scarce. They get good pay and fine opportunities for promotion. Our inexpensive six weeks' course teaches you the things you can't learn in an office, and also gives you ACTUAL PRACTICE in filing. Positions secured when proficient. Classes now forming. Night class opens Sept. 9. Day class Sept. 10. Classes limited—apply today. Call, write or phone.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street, near Broadway.
Telephone Franklin 2261.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; references required; register now for Fall session.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction; Summer terms.
35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

LADIES, GIRLS, ATTENTION! Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, billing, dictaphone, bookkeeping. Capt. O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d, 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION! Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, billing, dictaphone, bookkeeping. Capt. O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d, 137 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

FILING COURSE—ATTENTION! FILING COURSE, $10; WHY PAY MORE? CAPT. O'BRIEN'S SCHOOL, 112 E. 23D ST.

LADIES, GIRLS, ATTENTION! Learn elevator operating, telephone operating. Captain O'Brien, 112 East 23d St.

Employment Agencies.

REFINED, well-educated Americans, not over 30 years, (preferably College or High School education,) for high-class permanent openings.

Our clientele includes the most prominent Banks, Brokers, Trust Companies, Oil and Export firms in the city.

The following list will indicate a few of the many openings we receive daily:

EXECUTIVE CLERK (college education) for office of Vice President of large corporation; must be experienced in handling clerks; salary commensurate with ability.
10 BOOKKEEPERS, $1,300, (bonus, lunch.)
25 STENOGRAPHERS, $1,300-$1,500.
30 STENOGRAPHERS, $900-$1,100.
10 TYPISTS, $900.
JUNIOR FILE CLERKS, $15-$18.
INEXPERIENCED GIRLS, (to train as File Clerks,) $12.
LEDGER CLERKS, $15-$20.
INEXPERIENCED GIRLS, (to train on ledgers,) $12-$14.
INEXPERIENCED GIRLS, (Banks,) $40 month and lunches.
MESSENGER GIRLS, $8.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
7 Pine St.

HODGES-BROWN EXCHANGE. Secretaries, stenographers, bookkeepers, clerical workers, dictaphone operators; salaries $18 to $30 weekly. 99 Nassau St. Free registration. 3519 Cort.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bush Terminal Brooklyn, $35; others, $25, $22, $20; office assistant, $18; bookkeepers, $25; typewriters, $20, $18, $15; file clerk, $10; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 Nassau Street, Miss Griffin; stenographers, $20-$25; file clerk, supervise, $18; dictaphone, $20; typists, telephone, $12.

STENOGRAPHERS, $1,200, $25, $22, $20; beginners, $15-$16. Bureau of Business Requirements, 170 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS; POSITIONS PAYING FROM $12-$25; IMMEDIATELY. FULTON AGENCY, 489 5TH AV., 93 NASSAU ST.

TYPIST, $12-$15; bookkeeper, $18; clerks, $12-$20. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 NASSAU.—Stenographer, $25; hundreds, permanency, $25-$10. Free registration.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 NASSAU.—Typists, $16-$10; bookkeepers, dozens clerks, entry, bill.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—A firm of public accountants desires the services of two FIRST-CLASS SENIORS, thoroughly experienced in SYSTEM WORK. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, H 472 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Wanted, by a progressive store specializing in women's departments and located in one of the most important cities of the South, an experienced advertising manager, capable of planning forceful and original ads that will honestly represent distinctive merchandise. Address A. Furley, 1,150 Broadway, care Kirby, Block & Fischer. Personal interview New York, Aug. 27-31.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted; one who can write news for established trade journal; straight salary paid; permanent position; must be sober and energetic; give age, experience and full references. A 740 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT FOR TEXTILE HOUSE Wanted.—A man, draft exempt, thoroughly acquainted with the production and manufactures of textiles of this country, especially cotton goods, yarns, and knit goods; we prefer a man with experience in cotton converting and sample work; good position for the right party in large concern; state full details and complete record. A 696 Times.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN familiar with general export trade, particularly textile and shoe; must be in deferred classification or above draft age; excellent opportunity. H 589 Times Downtown.

AUTOMATIC OPERATORS,
BROWN & SHARPE,
MUST KNOW HOW TO READ BLUE PRINTS AND USE MICROMETER.
CITIZENS ONLY.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH STREET, BROOKLYN.

BANK CLERKS WANTED BY A LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK TO WORK ON THE NIGHT FORCE; ONLY THOSE HAVING EXPERIENCE ON THE ADDING MACHINE NEED APPLY; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS H 609 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BELT LACERS.

THOSE WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN LACING BELTS.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

BILL CLERK.—Young man experienced on billing machine or typewriter; good figurer; salary to start, $15; state particulars. H 587 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED WHO UNDERSTANDS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPING AND STENOGRAPHY IN A MACHINERY MANUFACTURING BUSINESS IN JERSEY CITY; ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Z 271 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER.

We are in need of a number of bookkeepers and assistant bookkeepers. Applications will be received and interviews can be arranged for any time during the week.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER to take full charge of an intricate set of books and manage office; must be thoroughly experienced and have a capacity for details; to such a man is offered a good position, with good prospects; a resident of Brooklyn preferred. Apply, with full particulars, to A 748 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent double entry bookkeeper, controlling accounts, one familiar with retail accounts preferred; answer in own handwriting, stating references, experience and salary expected. Address, Entry, Box 125 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted for position at Paterson, N. J.; must have a thorough knowledge in both of these lines; state fully your past business experience and salary wanted. H 514 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Middle-aged man; draft exempt; experienced business man preferred as bookkeeper and collection man; exceptional references required; apply by mail; state salary expected, &c. Werbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 East 24th.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, with executive ability, for manufacturer; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. Address American, Station G, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPERS, (2), for field office on out-of-town work; experience in the steamfitting and plumbing supply business necessary. A 722 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, in the office of silk manufacturer; state experience and salary. Write Silks, Box 18, 125 East 34th.

BOYS BOYS BOYS

Must be 18 years old, to work nights in shop. Excellent opportunity; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS.

must be 16 years of age, for messenger or mail service; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business;

MINIMUM SALARY, $9.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.—6 blocks south of 14th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY.

16-17 YEARS; AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS LAD TO CONNECT WITH ONE OF THE LEADING WHOLESALE SILK HOUSES OF THE COUNTRY; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; REFERENCE REQUIRED. H 504 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS.

Office boys, public school graduates, or those having attended high school preferred; large insurance brokerage Christian corporation; permanent position, with unusual future prospects and advancement to bright, intelligent, well-mannered boys of good habits. Address own handwriting, stating references, nationality; salary to start, $9. H 458 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—N. Y. corporation in advancing present employees have vacancies requiring bright, industrious boys; salary $35 per month, with advancement in accordance with the boy's ability and the need of the business. A 738 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15-17 years of age, wanted in a downtown office; good chance for advancement; must be willing and quick to catch on; answer, stating age, salary and experience; fire insurance. H 502 Times Downtown.

BOY FOR OFFICE WORK. APPLY E. DE GRANDMONT, INC., 20 WEST 37TH ST.

BOY wanted; unusually nice opportunity, with a large manufacturing company, for a bright, ambitious and energetic boy, looking for a future. H 552 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in large publishing house to run errands and make himself generally useful; must be neat and active; chance for advancement. H 606 Times Downtown.

BOY by export house; good opportunity for advancement. Address own handwriting, giving age, religion, and references, H 586 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; must be thoroughly experienced double entry; steady and responsible position; good salary; Christian firm. L. J., 156 Times.

BOY wanted by New York Stock Exchange house, 14-18 years, as stock runner; experience not necessary. H 468 Times Downtown.

BOY to work in stockroom; salary, $10; good opportunity to learn business. 81 Nassau Street, third floor.

BOY for office of large manufacturing concern; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. H 605 Times Downtown.

BOY to carry packages and be generally useful in stock department; salary to start, $10 week. H 588 Times Downtown.

BOY, good appearance, to learn the optical business; office work only. Apply M. H. Harris, 17 West 34th.

BOY wanted for office and stock; aged from 16 to 20 years; good opportunity to advance. H 568 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office work and errands; large book publishers. B 313 Times.

BUYER for ready-to-wear to buy coats, suits, dresses, &c., for medium size department store, New York State; state salary and where last employed. Z 317 Times Annex.

CASHIER.—Box office assistant, experienced, polite; references; high class theatre. B 271 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (G. M. C.,) two-ton truck, city delivery; helper furnished; must know how to handle woolen piece goods; married man; must have knowledge of the business; no other need apply. Call, after 9 A. M., United States Worsted Sales Co., 257 4th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Desirable position for reliable man, steady, careful driver, experienced on Packard twin six; require personal references. J. M. Giblin, 22 East 17th St.

CHEMISTS.—Wanted, two analytical chemists for progressive metallurgical laboratory; congenial work; certain advancement for competent workers; those with experience in ores or ferro-alloys preferred. Z 255 Times Annex.

CHEMISTS for analytical work in modern pharmaceutical laboratory; those with experience in this line of work preferred; good salary to start; opportunity for advancement. Box Z 230 Times Annex.

CHEMISTS wanted; 6 live chemists for dye work in West Virginia plant; must not be afraid of work. Z 269 Times Annex.

CLERK for receiving office of a large manufacturing concern; permanent position with opportunity for advancement; state experience, age, and salary expected. Z 316 Times Annex.

CLERK, familiar with automobile parts, order routine; state experience and salary desired. B 325 Times.

CLERK.—Experienced man for detail work to work in Philadelphia. Apply Room 814, 221 Fourth Av.

COLLECTOR wanted on straight salary basis by large food manufacturer; must be man of intelligence and over 45 years of age; bond and references required. Apply by letter, Z 308 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR and solicitor for life insurance; salary; call before 11 o'clock. Prudential Ins. Co., 1,600 Broadway.

COST ACCOUNTANT MANAGER.

FACTORY EMPLOYING 2,500 MEN REQUIRES EXPERIENCED MANAGER CAPABLE OF HANDLING DEPARTMENT WITH OVER 50,000 CLASSIFIED PARTS; APPLICANTS MUST HAVE THOROUGH PRACTICAL AND TECHNICAL COST ACCOUNTING TRAINING AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED; STATE AGE, AND PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE. R. R., 280 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CUTTER for tailoring establishment; one with some salesmanship ability preferred; communicate with J. Bernstein, 814 F St, N. W., Washington, D. C.

CUTTER.—EXPERIENCED CORSET CUTTER WANTED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. ADDRESS C. W., BOX 241 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DETECTIVE.—Experienced; give particulars. R 391 Times.

DICTAPHONE TRANSCRIBER.—Must be good typewriter operator and have good education; only experienced operator desired; no beginners; permanent position. Call or address Mr. Dibble, McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., 475 10th Av., cor 36th St.

DISPLAY MAN wanted; large manufacturing grocery concern desire services of store display man, 18 to 24 years of age, draft exempt, to construct displays in different parts of our territory; liberal salary and traveling expenses; state full details, giving salary desired, age and draft status. A 745 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN, MECHANICAL, WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON DESIGN OR LAYOUT WORK; CAN ALSO USE A FEW MEN CAPABLE OF DETAILING FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; VERY ATTRACTIVE AND PERMANENT POSITIONS ASSURED TO MEN WHO QUALIFY. IN REPLYING GIVE DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPERIENCE, APPROXIMATE SALARY EXPECTED, AND ADVISE ABOUT WHAT DATE YOU COULD REPORT FOR WORK. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRAFTSMEN.

LIGHT IRON WORK.
38-HOUR WEEK.
ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY.
IRVING IRON WORKS,
3D AND CREEK STS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMAN.—YOUNG MAN FOR TRACING, FAMILIAR WITH JIG AND FIXTURE WORK, WILL SECURE GOOD POSITION WITH EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. WRITE ELL, ROOM 421, 1,777 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

DRAFTSMEN with some knowledge of gauge design; active men desired for Government service. Apply at Bureau of Aircraft Production, 165 Broadway, Room 2610. If now in employ of Government do not apply.

DRAFTSMAN. — MECHANICAL YOUNG MAN, TRACING AND DETAIL WORK; STEADY, WITH GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. DOEHLER DIE CASTING CO., 9TH AND COURTS STS., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN.

Experienced mechanical draftsmen to work on small arms ammunition machinery; must be American citizens. Address P. O. Box 57, Hoboken, N. J. Uptown station.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, mechanical draftsmen, men and women, who understand tank, piping, and general layout work. Apply to Mr. Brice, 16th floor, 440 4th Av.

DRAFTSMEN.—Architectural; alteration job, several men, temporary work; extra good pay. Apply all day, Barney-Ahlers, 110 West 40th.

DRAFTSMEN, good tracer and letterer wanted by large reinforced concrete firm; salary $18; good chance for the right men. B 331 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—First-class mechanical man; apply by letter only, stating salary and experience. F. E. Maine, 140 Liberty St.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMAN, EXPERT IN A QUICKLY GROWING DRAFTING DEPARTMENT; RIGHT MAN WILL ULTIMATELY BE MADE CHIEF. WIRELESS IMPROVEMENT CO., 47 WEST ST.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.—Man with experience to act as manager of employment in a large industrial plant in Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, employing male and female labor, both skilled and unskilled; we wish a broadminded man with experience who can assist us in reducing our excessive labor turn over under present difficult conditions. Write stating experience, references, and salary expcted to B 316 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ENGINEER AND DRAFTSMAN wanted, with experience in small parts manufacture, to act as assistant to superintendent in small but growing manufacturing plant, New York City; excellent opportunity for advancement for a steady, industrious worker; salary $30 per week. Answer in own handwriting, giving nationality, age, and experience; married man preferred. Z 293 Times Annex.

ENGINEERING ASSISTANT with past experience for electrical test work; permanent position. Apply after 9 A. M., Arma Engineering Co., 252 West 29th.

ENGINEERS

for Edgewater (N. J.) plant; men with New Jersey license preferred. Apply U. S. Employment Office, 112 West 40th.

FOREMEN for brass plant, intelligent and not afraid of work; good pay; good future for energetic men. P. O. Box 643, Waterbury, Conn.

FURNACEMEN WANTED.

PLATE AND ANGLE FURNACEMEN IN SHIPYARD DOING GOVERNMENT WORK.
GROTON IRON WORKS,
GROTON, CONN.

GENTLEMAN, middle-aged, wanted to act as salesman and representative, to follow office inquiries, &c.; acquainted with hotel and restaurant trade; salary $35 weekly; state experience, &c. B 421 Times Annex.

GREASE MAKER, experienced, to take charge of plant manufacturing all grades of greases; state full qualifications and references. Z 310 Times Annex.

GUARDS wanted; large plant near New York, engaged on Government work, desires the services of sober, reliable men for guard duty; prefer ex-policemen or soldiers; no labor troubles; entrance salary, $3.25 a day. Write in detail to Z 291 Times Annex.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS TOOLMAKERS 78 CENTS PER HOUR.

Expert instrument makers and tool makers, with thorough knowledge of their business, will receive the above rate to start; Government work; 48-hour week; anything over that overtime.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.—6 blocks south of 14th St.

IMPORTANT—WRITE QUICKLY. Have good position for an experienced packer; also position for an experienced stock clerk, familiar with cigar labels; state salary expected and references. Write Packer, 200 East 23d St.

JANITOR and wife for two 5-story apartments, steam heat and hot water; wages, 5 rooms and bath, light, heat and $40 per month. Reply by letter to L., Room 1118, 103 Park Ave.

JUNIORS, semi-seniors and seniors wanted by old-established firm of certified public accountants; replies must state in order: name in full, address, telephone number, age, draft classification, nationality, education, experience, and salary desired. H 432 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT wanted for manufacturing plant in Bronx; an excellent opportunity for the right man; answer, stating fully your training and experience, giving your age, salary you have been earning, and furnish references. Z 283 Times Annex.

LABORERS wanted for pick and shovel work; 8 hours' work and good pay. Apply Superintendent, George W. Roger Co., 138th St. and Harlem River.

LARGE CORPORATION needs two bright boys between 16-17 years; salary $10 per week to start; good chance for advancement. H 559 Times Downtown.

LATHE HANDS

WHO UNDERSTAND HOW TO RUN 36-INCH MACHINES; MUST UNDERSTAND MICROMETER AND BE OF HUSKY BUILD.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

LEDGER CLERK.

in large wholesale house, must be good penman, quick and accurate at figures, accustomed to the off monthly trial balance; steady position; state age, experience, and salary. S. S. 317 Times.

MACHINISTS.—First-class all-around mechanics who understand repairing of drill presses, milling machines, lathes, &c.; good wages, steady employment. Apply in person. Eisemann Magneto Co., 68, 33d St., Brooklyn, 4th floor.

MACHINISTS and toolmakers wanted; first class, highest wages. Apply United States Ammunition Co., Inc., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MANAGER of experience for commercial loaning business in New York; must possess executive ability and successful record as credit man; none but experienced high-grade men given consideration; present details in first letter if personal interview is desired. A. R., Box 55, 135 Broadway, Room 307.

MAN

to take care of horses and make himself generally useful on country estate, preference given to married man who can live on premises and who has knowledge of tools and painting; all year position to right party; write giving qualifications and references.

THE VITAGRAPH CO.,
Locust Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAN wanted; middle-aged man in shipping department of publishing house; experienced packer. Write Box 108, Madison Square Post Office, New York City.

MAN, middle-aged, wanted, good education, familiar with marine insurance and steamship claims; permanent position. A 725 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted, accounting experience, draft exempt, large importing house. A 726 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted; colored man to do cleaning in a wholesale business house. H 560 Times Downtown.

MAN to handle freight on steamboat dock; apply Pier 45 East River.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.—Preferably a young student who wishes to do vacation work, or a young man who is desirous of getting more experience in machine design. J. K., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

MEN FOR CLERICAL POSITIONS.

Large military manufacturing house; must have at least one year's high school training. Apply

HENRY SONNEBORN & CO.,
321 6TH AV.,
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 14.

MEN.—A new hospital in Brooklyn opening Oct. 1 requires experienced workers for housekeeping, kitchen, laundry, and engineer's departments; also orderlies; ideal working conditions in buildings equipped with most modern appliances; apply by letter, giving previous experience, references, and compensation. Hospital, B 310 Times.

MEN wanted to drive delivery wagon, by a large milk concern in Newark and Elizabeth; steady employment, good wages, chance for advancement and other privileges; cash security of $50 required. Apply Superintendent, Borden's Farm Porducts Company, Inc., 25 4th Av., Newark, N. J.

MEN.—Several men wanted between the ages of 45 and 55; clean cut, good physical makeup, for outside night patrol work; salary to start $18 per week. Call during business hours. J. W. Gannon, Room 107, 25 Church St.

MOULDERS.

EXPERIENCED ON BRASS.
MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE,
24 RYERSON ST., BROOKLYN.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted, by large manufacturing concern, in Jersey City; state experience and salary expected. Z 297 Times Annex.

NIGHT CLEANERS.

STEADY WORK.
GOOD PAY.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
BRAKEMEN AND FIREMEN.
Apply Employment Car,
132d St., Willis Av., Bronx.

OFFICE BOY.

Well educated office boy with at least one year's experience in business; good chance of advancement for right boy. Call Room 401, 135 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE BOY WANTED.

Bright office boy wanted by paper house that offers a good future to a boy who wants to get ahead; salary $8. Chas. W. Williams & Co., 309 Lafayette St.

OFFICE BOYS, 16, in large publishing house; neat and willing; salary $8 per week to start; good chance for advancement. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d St., 3d floor.

OFFICE BOY wanted, well educated; no heavy work, wholesale house. A 727 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, bright and neat appearance, by engineering firm. Apply Room 3002, 66 Broadway.

A. D. T.
Advertisements of help and situation wanted and of rooms and board may be left at any branch of the American District Telegraph Company at office rates.

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE ASSISTANT familiar with preparation of railroad and express claims; also other detail duties of similar nature in connection with manufacturing business. Reply fully, in confidence, stating age, experience, past and present employers, salary expected, and when ready to commence. W. C., 829 East 134th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted, by large manufacturing concern, in Jersey City; should be familiar with the handling of correspondence and office detail; American, draft exempt; salary $16-$18 week. Z 297 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY by large corporation; opportunity for advancement. Auditor, P. O. Box 1148, City Hall Station, New York.

OFFICE BOY, downtown dry goods commission house; state age, salary. H 550 Times Downtown.

OFFICE HELP.—Essential war industry requires skilled office help; state experience and qualifications. Write W. R., 1,515 3d Av.

OVER
THE
TOP
WITH WAR MATERIAL.

HELP ALONG THE CAUSE BY FILLING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:

1 ARMATURE WINDER.
10 TOOL MAKERS.
10 INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
1 PUNCH PRESS OPERATOR.
2 SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS.
MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS.
3 LATHE OPERATORS.
1 MACHINIST, (all around man.)
1 MILLWRIGHT.
3 INSPECTORS. (Electrical experience.)
3 TINSMITHS.
3 SWITCHBOARD WIREMEN. Must be able to read blue prints and do good soldering.
5 GLASS BLOWING APPRENTICES.
1 COAL PASSER.
2 CARPENTERS.
5 STOCK SELECTORS.
4 PORTERS.
1 PACKER.
1 FIREMAN.
6 TOOL DESIGNERS.
3 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
1 JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
1 SHOP ORDER ANALYZER. Must be able to read blue prints and analyze costs.
1 BOOKKEEPER.
5 BOYS TO WORK NIGHTS WELDING. Must be 18 years of age.
5 BOYS FOR MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE. Must be 16 years of age; $9 to start.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

PACKERS, experienced, in large perfume house; hours, 8 to 5:30, half day Saturday; good chance for advancement; $15 start. V. Vivaudou, Inc., 418 West 25th.

PHOTOGRAPHER with studio experience; good position, with excellent future. Call, after 10 A. M., Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th.

PORTERS.
STRONG, HEALTHY MEN.
STEADY WORK.
GOOD PAY.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.—6 blocks south of 14th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY WANTED.—Man who is a stenographer and with some business experience. Address, with full particulars, S. & Co., Z 278 Times Annex.

PRODUCTION MANAGER.—New high-grade metal stamping and finishing works has opening for thorough and experienced assistant factory manager; reply in detail and fully; confidence. O 338 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT; assistant; one familiar and experienced in purchasing department preferable; one with hardware experience; permanent position in Newark manufacturing plant; state age, experience, and salary expected. S. C., 62 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT wanted by large exporting house, preferably one who is familiar with motor car accessories; state salary expected, previous experience, and position with respect to proposed new draft. B 315 Times.

RAINCOAT SUPERINTENDENT; one who thoroughly understands the manufacture of raincoats. Preferably one who has supervised the manufacture of Government raincoats; company has strong financial backing, and will offer unusual opportunity to right party. O 288 Times.

READER for blind gentleman; $10 weekly. Telephone Riverside 3645, after 8:30 A. M.

REAL ESTATE MAN.—Splendid opportunity for right man who understands real estate business; salary and commissions; in Washington, D. C. Address S. & Co., Z 279 Times Annex.

REPORTER, draft exempt, to call on engineers, architects and contractors for large engineering paper; permanent position with a good future; state age, business experience and salary desired to start. Address by letter, L. V. Fletcher, 36th St. and 10th Av., city.

SALESMEN.—Did it ever occur to you that these are exceptional times and that any man who has initiative, backed by energy and push, can now assure himself of permanent financial independence? If you have made a record as a salesman you must realize that your personality was more responsible therefor than your line of goods and you would consider it an insult to be offered a salary. Our organization was built primarily from a salesman's point of view and we have fittingly demonstrated this fact to every man connected with us. We are helping to solve the nation's food and transportation problems by marketing and selling a high-grade investment security, on commission basis, a proposition connected with the biggest industry in the country, and we have achieved unparalleled success during the past six months. If you are in a rut, but desire to get the maximum return for the effort expended and have confidence in your own ability to do because others are doing, write for appointment, giving age, experience, earnings and telephone number. Box H 13 Times.

SALESMAN wanted on salary basis for city trade by large food manufacturer; must be either draft exempt or in deferred class; experience desirable but not essential. Apply by letter, Z 307 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced stock salesmen wanted to sell over telephone dividend-paying securities; attractive commission basis and drawing account to producers. Address "Broker," Kiernan Advertising Agency, 135 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SALESMEN to sell motor truck stock; liberal commission; must be snappy and used to earning big money; "advance money" and "salary grabbers" not wanted. 110 West 40th, Room 1101.

SALESMAN wanted for a clock jobbing house, to sell to the retail trade; must have experience and have references; commission or salary. Address Clocks, H 574 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell Aladdin dye soap to druggists, grocers, and notion stores; salary and commission. Call Sunday, after 2 P. M., and Saturday, A. M., 258 Broadway, Room 508.

SALESMEN.—I. C. S. work; advance $2.70 per day to $30 a week; commission, bonus; opportunity for cumulative income. Apply 9 to 12, 355 East 149th.

SALESMAN.—Largest children's wash dress house open to accept applications for side line; state commission basis; state territories. B 321 Times.

SALESMAN.—To sell high-grade security over telephone; experienced; salary and liberal commission. A 739 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, to handle a fine line of marabou neckwear; side line; commission. L Winner, 51 Bond St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.—I want six men, one each for Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Elizabeth, New Brunswick and Perth Amboy, to sell high-grade investment security on commission basis. If you are at present employed as salesman or otherwise, I will arrange for part time temporarily. Write for appointment, giving age, earnings and experience. Box H 12 Times.

SALESMAN.—First-class soft drink salesman wanted to sell Pablo; must come well recommended; commission basis. Apply in person, Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 49th.

SHIPPING CLERK, export, large export house; assistant to handle West Coast, South America, territory; good future for right man; state salary expected. B 334 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man wanted for woolen house; salary $15 per week. B 283 Times.

SOLICITOR.—Experienced advertising solicitor, to sell space in a high-class publication; excellent proposition for national advertisers; straight 20 per cent. commission; references required; give experience. Z 300 Times Annex.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
Men with sales experience or ability can make permanent connection with old established concern; we want sales managers who will go out and sell goods themselves in addition to handling a sales force in Long Island territory; no limit to possibilities; commission. Call 10 and 12, W. & H. Walker, 24 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

STATEMENT CLERK and assistant bookkeeper wanted in New York Stock Exchange house; permanent position. Write, stating experience and salary expected, H 521 Times Downtown.

STATISTICIAN wanted by large exporting house; one who has made some study of the world's markets and of automotive products. B 314 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.
WANTED, 3 STENOGRAPHERS
FOR
U. S. GOVERNMENT WORK
IN FRANCE.

Salary $125 per month and maintenance in France, including transportation to and from plant.

All applicants must be citizens of the United States, between ages of 32 and 55 years, and in good health.

If you are at present employed on Government work, stay where you are.

Apply by letter only, stating place of birth, condition of health, age, and name and address of three last employers who will recommend you, to

F. S., BOX 103 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.
EXPERIENCED IN SECRETARIAL DUTIES; RAPID, ACCURATE, COMPETENT; MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; MUST BE AMERICAN CITIZEN OVER 31 YEARS; STATE SALARY, NATIONALITY OF PARENTS, AND WHERE LAST EMPLOYED.
ADDRESS P. O. BOX 57,
HOBOKEN, N. J.,
UPTOWN STATION.

STENOGRAPHER and SECRETARY for general manager of factory, about 30 miles from New York; must live at plant during week; room furnished. Apply, stating draft standing, experience, salary required, &c., H 591 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Essential industry requires an experienced stenographer-clerk to check invoices and handle correspondence; knowledge of computing machines desirable; accuracy necessary; give references, salary desired. Write fully, H 602 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Boy for real estate office; fine opportunity to learn the business. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English; must be accurate and intelligent; state age, experience and salary desired. Z 322 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Young man, 18, bright beginner. Apply R. B. Laffay, 217 West 64th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—With six months' or one year's experience; $14 to start. David E. Kennedy, Inc., 55 5th Av.

STOCK CLERK WANTED.
Progressive paper house has an opening for a stock clerk with knowledge of shipping and stock records; must be draft exempt, ambitious to advance; good salary and prospects. Chas. W. Williams & Co., 309 Lafayette St.

STOCK CLERK.—Man of middle age, competent to take charge of stock room, at moderate salary. Apply, giving telephone number, Z 285 Times Annex.

SUPERVISOR WANTED FOR DAY AND NIGHT SHIFT FOR LARGE CORPORATION WORKING ON GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS; WANT MAN CAPABLE OF HANDLING 50 TO 300 MEN AND WOMEN EFFICIENTLY; MUST BE IN GOOD HEALTH AND ACTIVE; 28 TO 40 YEARS OLD; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT TYPE; SALARY $150 TO $250 PER MONTH; WRITE EXPERIENCE FULLY, AND IF POSSIBLE SEND PHOTO. Z 273 TIMES ANNEX.

SUPERVISER.—Experienced Jewish young man to care for boys (6-12 years of age) in orphan asylum; salary $20 per week, board and lodging; references required. Apply mornings at summer home, 67 North Chase Ave., Rockaway Beach.

TEACHER wanted for boys' private high school, suburban, non-resident; reply, stating age, experience, subjects preferred, references, salary expected. Address R. S., 263 West 125th St.

THE
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.
OF
ELIZABETH, N. J.,
REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING:
TOOLMAKERS,
TURRET LATHE
OPERATORS.
J. & L. OPERATORS,
who can set up their own work
from blueprints.
SCREW MACHINE HANDS.
NIGHT AND DAY SHIFT.
10% extra for night work.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
APPLY AT ONCE.

TOOLMAKERS
INSTRUMENT MAKERS
75 CENTS PER HOUR.

Expert instrument and tool makers, thorough knowledge of their business, will receive the above rate to start; Government work; 48-hour week; anything over that overtime.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.—6 blocks south of 14th St.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS FOR STEADY EMPLOYMENT, WITH UP-TO-DATE WAGES, WANTED AT ONCE; APPLICATIONS OF ONLY FIRST-RATE MEN CAN BE FILED IN PERSON ONLY. EISEMANN MAGNETO CO., 68 33D ST., BROOKLYN, 4TH FLOOR.

TRAFFIC MAN or SHIPPING CLERK.—Draft exempt; acquainted with export business; exceptional opportunity for right man. Room 1303, 60 Broadway.

TRAVELING AUDITOR, public accounting experience preferred; salary, $3,000 per annum and expenses. B 284 Times.

WANTED,
STATION MEN AND TRAINMEN,
AGES 21 TO 55,
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS,
INTERBOROUGH RAPID
TRANSIT CO.
APPLY
ROOM 1233, 165 BROADWAY,
9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., DAILY,
EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WIREMEN WITH EXPERIENCE ON AIRPLANE WORK PREFERRED; PERMANENT POSITION; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; GOVERNMENT WORK. APPLY OR WRITE, CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP., GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

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WRIGHT MARTIN
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TOOLMAKERS
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AUTOMATIC HAND SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS
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UNIVERSAL GRINDERS
CAM SHAFT AND
CRANK SHAFT GRINDERS
J. & L. SET UP MEN
GRIDLEY SET UP MEN
AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE
Set Up Men
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DEMONSTRATORS
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POTTER & JOHNSON
PISTON EXPERT.

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EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

Directions to plant: Take Queensboro Subway from Grand Central Station, New York, and get off at Jackson Av.; take car at Borden Av. to plant.

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REPRESENTATIVES AT
U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
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NEW YORK CITY.
171 HUNTER AV.,
(BRIDGE PLAZA,)
LONG ISLAND CITY.
OR
U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
310 JAY ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
JOIN THE ARMY OF
HOME PRODUCTION.
BUY W. S. S.
REGULARLY.

YOUNG MAN,
preferably with some ground work in chemistry, to fill position on the manufacturing staff in a large grocery business. There is an opportunity for a man to fit himself to fill the position of Superintendent of a branch factory; applicant must have had some experience in handling help and in performing ordinary factory, office, clerical work. Address D., P. O. Box 229, New York City. Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 10.

YOUNG MAN FOR CLERICAL WORK; LARGE LIGHTING FIXTURE CONCERN; QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES AND DO PERCENTAGE; OTHERS NEED NOT APPLY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; STATE AGE, REFERENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. S. R., 211 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN
to assist in shipping department; good pay, steady work; reference required. Annin & Co., 150 William St.

YOUNG MAN as stock boy in domestic department of wholesale silk house; good chance for bright, willing boy; moderate salary to start; high school graduate preferred. O 316 Times.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography, experienced in general office duties, by large manufacturing company; state age, references, and salary expected. H 612 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Good opportunity for bright, live young man, 16 to 17, to start in office of large import and export concern; steady advancement; state salary desired. B 332 Times.

YOUNG MAN to help chemist in laboratory; one with some experience preferred. Zobel Color Works, 101 9th St., near 2d Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN experienced in woolen jobbing and trimming house. National Imperial Woolen Co., 409 Lafayette.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years, business experience; state salary, references; advancement. O 326 Times.

YOUNG MAN for office work; a rare chance to work into big-paying business. Call Mr. Low, Room 1120, 165 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN.—Opportunity to learn a good trade, electrical wiring and testing; positions are permanent; good salaries to start; advancement according to ability; men of sixteen years or over are eligible. Apply by mail. L 349 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Are you taking advantage of your unusual opportunity in business? Women trained in Accounting Procedures in great demand. Write for free Bulletin 19 and details of this training preparing you for high-grade positions. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

PRIVATE TEACHER, for English conversation, for Japanese gentleman, from 7:30 to 8:30 P. M., every evening except Sunday and Saturday. Write to S 195 Times.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

Employment Agencies.

WELL-GROOMED, well-educated Americans, (draft exempt or in deferred classes,) for permanent openings with prominent Banks, Export, and Manufacturing Companies:
BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
AUDITORS, BOOKKEEPERS,
MESSENGERS, CREDIT INVESTIGATORS, TRANSIT CLERKS,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE CLERKS.
Salaries commensurate with ability.
EXPORT—MANUFACTURING.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OP'RAT'RS, $1,200-$1,500
BOOKKEEPERS ....$1,500-$1,800
CONSULAR INVOICE CLERKS......$1,825
MANY OTHER OPENINGS FOR HIGH GRADE MEN.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
7 Pine Street.

BOOKKEEPERS, $20-$25; cost accountant, $40; bank clerks, (night,) $1,200; others. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON Jack Rabbit; bargain, sure; 5-pass.; year old; new rubber; perfect condition; cost $2,150; for quick sale, $800. G. L. Browne, Owner, Empire Hotel.

BUICK Sedan, handsome, 1917, in excellent condition; sacrifice. Room 804, Hotel Ennis.

BUICK 1917 Little 6 touring; also 1917 Little 6 limousine; bargains. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

BUICK 1916-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters, Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1916 CABRIOLET. Beautiful condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

CADILLAC 1917, Landaulet seating five inside. Car equal to new in every particular. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 Fifth Av. Plaza 4837.

CADILLAC 1917 coupe; also roadster, landaulet, limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC, new 7-passenger sedan body, for sale; bargain. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

CADILLAC 1918 landaulet brougham, bought in March; reasonable. Lansdale, 3448 Riverside.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; also 1916 touring, roadster. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

CADILLAC 1918 SUBURBAN,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CHALMERS coupelet, late model; four new tires; car like new; $750 to quick cash buyer. 1,203 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 4636 Decatur.

CHANDLER.—Late 1917 model 7-passenger touring; mechanically perfect; 2 extra tires. Apply Bailey, 9 East 39th St.

CHANDLER 1917 sedan; practically new; very reasonable. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT MY WIFE, EMILY DEANE NEWCOMB, having left my bed, board and home, located at 421 West 121st Street, New York City, without any cause therefor, I will not be responsible for any debts or obligations contracted by her in my name.
HARRIE H. NEWCOMB.
New York City, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CHANDLER.
Overhauled, Refinished, 90-Day Guarantee.
USED CARS.
Model 17 7-passenger touring.
Model 17-B 7-passenger touring.
Model 16 7-passenger touring.
Model 17 7-passenger limousine.
Model 17-B 7-passenger sedan.
Model 17-B 4-passenger coupe.
Model 16 3-passenger cabriolet.
OTHER MAKES.
D. E. WORM DRIVE 1-TON TRUCK.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP'N,
62d St. and Broadway.

DE DION-BOUTON SEDAN.
Most beautiful car in city; can't be told from new; special built Brewster body; Westinghouse electric starter and lights; six Rudge-Whitmore wire wheels; condition guaranteed. International Automobile Exchange, 150 West 55th St.

DODGE 1918 touring; victoria top, wire wheels. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

DODGE touring, 1916; first-class condition. Midler, Farragut 2677.

F. I. A. T.
LATEST IMPORTATION.
4-passenger touring, "30"; Fleetwood body, Victoria top, slip covers, Westinghouse shock absorbers, tonneau windshield, extra tires, tools, &c.; guaranteed absolutely perfect; the handsomest car of its kind in America.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

HAYNES touring five-passenger; newly equipped with Packard furnishings. 152 West 90th St.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger Sport; must be seen to be appreciated. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

HUDSON sedan, 1918, 6-40; condition excellent; reasonable. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON 1917 Super-Six touring; exceptional bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON town car, 1917, Super-Six; bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON 1917 LIMOUSINE,
10 West 60th. Columbus 5078.

HUDSON super six touring; wire wheels; beautiful job; bargain. 305 W. 79th.

LANCIA, 1918, four-passenger, sport type; run 2,000 miles; practically new.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 Fifth Ave.; Plaza 4837.

LANCIA SEDAN, LIKE NEW.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

LOZIER, 1917, 7-passenger touring car. 82 Kalvin St., Forest Hills, L. I.

MARMON 1917 touring car in excellent condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL cabriolet, 1917; beautiful job; guaranteed; bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

MERCER roadster, 22-70; extra seat, cord tires; perfect mechanically; paint good; $1,350. Robertson, 192 Whitney, Hartford, Conn.

NATIONAL 1918 twin six touring; run 3,500 miles; beautifully equipped; many extras; sacrifice; $1,850. Phone Riverside 8221.

OLDSMOBILE coupe, late 1916; perfect condition; cool in Summer, warm in Winter; an ideal doctor's car; must sell; $800. 2,235 Grand Concourse, (182d St.)

OLDSMOBILE, 1918, appearance and condition perfect; practically new; many extras; no dealers. Phone 425 Bronxville. O 340 Times.

OLDSMOBILE, 1918, touring; will sacrifice; fully equipped; $550 cash. Alexander, 620 Riverside.

OLDSMOBILE 8 club roadster; run less than 4,000 miles. Sloan & Clapper, Inc., 10-12 Lorder St., Newburgh, N. Y.

OVERLAND 1918 touring; limited mileage; must sell. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

PACKARD.—Private owner must sell seven-passenger Packard; in excellent condition; $750. Tel. Madison Square 946.

PACKARD, 1915, 3-38, 7-passenger touring car; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1790 Broadway.

PACKARD roadster for sale; cheap for cash; excellent condition. Roberts, Barclay 5635.

PAIGE 1917, Brooklands model; convertible 4-pass. roadster; tan-colored slip covers; 9,000 miles; many extras; quick cash sale, $1,400. Kay Anderson, 135 Broadway. Cortland 2625.

PATHFINDER 1916 touring car. Roy Senior, 248 Arlington Av., Brooklyn. Cypress 3971.

PIERCE-ARROW TOURING.
Latest model, "66"; guaranteed absolutely perfect mechanically; appearance like new; slip covers, tonneau windshield, two extra tires mounted, tire covers, tools, &c.; genuine bargain.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

PRIVATE individual with high-class connection will sell or buy good automobiles for responsible people. W. C. Fitz Gibbon, 300 Broadway; Worth 1035.

RENAULT landaulet town car; completely equipped; no dealer. Circle 4572, before 12.

REO touring car, 1916; good condition; a bargain; owner leaving the city. Phone Flatbush 6248.

REX sedan, new 7-passenger; bargain; also Rex sedan, 7-passenger, new body. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

ROYAL MAIL Roadster, late 1916, with accessories, including tire chains; can be seen Saturday and Sunday; Flatbush. H 558, Times Downtown.

SAXON Six, in good condition; new tires on car. Tel. 3021 Circle.

SCRIPPS 1916 roadster; exceptionally fine condition; bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

S. G. V. four-passenger "Special" touring; wire wheels, starter, lights, &c. 4572 Circle.

STEARNS KNIGHTS
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
1917 Cloverleaf, 8 cylinder.
1917 7 passenger, 8 cylinder.
1917 5 passenger, 4 cylinder. Reasonable prices.
1916 5 passenger, 4 cylinder.
Also Limousines and Landaulets.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER 1917 7-passenger touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp'n, 62d St. & Broadway.

STUTZ 1918, 6-passenger; lot of extra equipments; run 3,000 miles; price $2,500; no dealers. Phone Beekman 2599.

STUTZ bulldog special, like new; must sell. A. Sternberg, 1,934 Broadway.

WHITE 1914, 30, in first-class condition. Beckman, 2,295 University Av. Fordham 529.

WHITE 1916 "45" 7 pass., extra Winter top. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

WINTON Six, seven-passenger touring car; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
FIAT (30) Sedan, foreign; latest importation.
1918 CADILLAC town car.
1918 BUICK Little "6" roadster.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 MITCHELL touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring.
1917 PREMIER touring; like new.
LOCOMOBILE (6-38) touring.
1917 STUTZ speedster.
1917 NATIONAL touring.
1917 PEERLESS touring.
1917 STUTZ Bulldog Special.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
1916 FRANKLIN touring.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
1916 STUTZ speedster; Bearcat.
1917 OVERLAND Little "6" Sedan.
TRUCKS, TRUCKS.
PACKARD 3½-TON.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

DODGE, 1917, 5 PASSENGER, $675. King, 1918, light, 7 passenger, $775. Pacific Garage, 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & Guaranteed by the manufacturer. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

Motor Trucks.

ATTENTION! Motor trucks, 2, 3½, and 5 ton, sold on easy terms to reliable buyers; contracts for steady employment at liberal rates guaranteed; immediate delivery. Wilson Motor Truck Corp., 1,457 Broadway. Tel. 5685 Bryant.

FORD extension in fine condition, with or without rack body; running every day; seen by appointment only. Gale Smith, 1,832 Broadway. Columbus 9550.

TRUCKS.—Will sell 3½ and 5 ton trucks on deferred payment plan to responsible parties, and give yearly contract for work. 1,457 Broadway, Room 903.

FORD 1½-ton truck for sale; large open body; reasonable. Feldman, 76 Bleecker.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best Private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH;
touring, limousine and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

CADILLAC limousine for hire by hour, week or trip. Melrose 986.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4210-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—(Twin sizes,) Pierce-Arrows; hour or season. Muldeen, 254 West 58th. Telephone Col. 2151, Col. 7261.

PACKARDS.—1917 twin sixes exclusively; landaulet, touring; hour, monthly. Wilmarth. Tel. Columbus 3030.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following to Hoboken:

CAPTAINS.

Comegys, J. P.
Allen, J. F.
Anderson, H. G.
Evans, W. B.
Fouts, J. M.
Orser, T. H.
Haas, C. D.
Robbins, C. A.
Cooley, E. L.
Adams, E. B.
Chambers, W. C.
White, R. J.
Holt, R. G.
Bolden, J. A.
Barach, J. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Atkins, L. J.
Mann, H. R.
Gott, E. F.
Putzki, P. S.
Cowper, W. La F.
Wilson, U. H.
Cawthon, W. D.
Cochrane, R. M.
Hite, H. J.
Waits, C. E.
Ferris, D. P.
Jones, E. S.
Logan, R. E.
Van Epps, H. E.
Collier, C.
Langmann, A. G.
Boyd, J. R.
Farman, G. F.
Kunkler, W. C.
Roberts, R. J.
Govan, R. F.
Brown, V. L.
Edmundson, H. C.
Herndon, E. E.
Henderson, R. F.
Mosley, R. L., Jr.
Fisher, A. V.
Kulvinsky, M. M.
King, T. B.
Choate, A. J.
Ryder, H. W.
McTague, W. F.

Following to Camp Funston:

CAPTAINS.

Boyd, J. W.
Curtiss, A. L.
Dwyer, J. C.
Fanster, J. U.
McCombs, V. J.
Moore, R. D.
Pender, C. B.
Wheeler, T. H.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

Private owner wishes to rent Packard touring car, (7-passenger,) by month. Phone Riverside 1773 or Riverside 3558.

PACKARD (7-passenger) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Murray Hill 4661.

PACKARD seven passenger, for hire; private party; reasonable. 3022 Madison Sq.

Automobiles Wanted.

ATTENTION OWNERS.
If you have a car in good condition that you want to sell from $400 to $2,500 bring it to us. We have the facilities and demand to sell at short notice. Sell on percentage or buy for cash. 1,830 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine or landaulet, Series C-3, wanted; have ready cash for car in good condition; must state year, engine number required. Address Owner, Box 84 Times.

WANTED AUTOS FOR CASH.
Bring up to door and "Cash in."
JANDORF, 1,763 Broadway, near 57th.
Telephone Circle 2476.

FIVE-PASSENGER light touring wanted, any well-known make, 1917 or 1918 model. S. F. Butterworth, 103 Varick St., or Bloomfield.

HIGHEST prices paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 4005 Fordham.

HUDSON Sedan or similar car; state full particulars; cash. H. K., 165 Times.

BUICK.—Good Buick, Hupmobile or Dodge, 1916 or 1917 model. C. R., 124 Times.

ROADSTER, Pierce, Packard, Locomobile, not later 1915; no dealers. Tel. Greeley 42.

FORD Touring or Roadster; immediate cash; telephone Circle 860.

Automobile Tires.

TIRES ARE GETTING SCARCE.
Buy now, lay away and save money.
FIRSTS, ALSO BLEMISHED SECONDS.
SAVING YOU 25% TO 50%
Lots of used and retread tires, cheap!
Thousands of tubes, 50% discount.
FORD SIZES, $3.50 TO $18.
Largest stock and assortment in New York.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.
☞ Notice our addresses carefully.
1,763 BROADWAY, near 57th St.
Bronx and Westchester customers served at
OUR BRONX TIRE STORE, (Branch.)
2,428 Grand Concourse, near 187th.
Buy Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. near Broadway. 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 233 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and go to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 W. 50TH ST. Practical, Reliable, Moderate. Efficient Instructors. Ladies' Classes. Phone Circle 1754.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

GOVERNMENT WORK.
METAL WORKING PLANT.
Fully equipped to do work in brass and steel, particularly well equipped for parts requiring drilling and heavy and light punch press work, also pipe work, drilling, bending and buffing, has either chill or sand foundry for either chill or sand casting, one to devote part of its plant or the entire plant for concern doing Government work, located near Government piers in New Jersey; please address W. N., 296 Times Downtown.

Auto-trucking contract with reputable manufacturing city concern with ten months to run, allowing a net profit ten per cent. per cent. on investment, with new 2-ton Dodge-Graham truck; reason for selling, enlistment; business susceptible to expansion; further investigation solicited. R 383 Times.

WANTED AT ONCE.
Hotel or apartment hotel wanted on lease; must be of first-class for high class; apply Room 708, 489 5th Av. Harris, 5092 Vanderbilt.

For Sale—A first-class dairy restaurant, fully equipped throughout, situated on the main business street in the centre of City of Providence, Rhode Island; the man who can give this place proper attention will make money. Z 254 Times Annex.

SUBLET CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
A most unusual retail opportunity; cloak, suit, dress departments, completely equipped with modern and new fixtures; ample selling space and show windows; business over 200,000; best district; only responsible parties will be considered. Z 219 Times Annex.

DRUG STORE.
Bridgeport, Conn.; fine location; good business; will sacrifice; particulars. Address Pharmacist, Box 24 Times.

Old-established warehouse business; new three-ton Packard truck, horses, &c.; will sacrifice account ill-health. John T. Tilt, 273 New York Av., Jersey City, N. J. Phone Webster 4361.

For Sale—Quill and bobbin plant at Paterson, N. J.; machinery in first-class condition. Address "Quill and Bobbin," Z 252 Times Annex.

$200 BUYS a going commercial employment agency, (Downtown); have other business; must sell immediately. H 614 Times Downtown.

Have empty truck going to Albany Saturday; would deliver load same date; reasonable. Miller, Phone Melrose 1011.

Silk underwear business for sale; going concern; profitable; wonderful opportunity. O 339 Times.

Well-established public stenographic business; cash; two women; good income. H 562 Times Downtown.

Will invest $500-$1,000 in established business proposition; good proof. S 169 Times.

Manufacturing, two sound business propositions, $3,000 and $10,000. Apply Crowe, Times Building.

Tailor store for sale in the best locality; $125 rent, ten years' lease; cheap. Inquire S. N., 3,525 Broadway.

Wanted, partner, well-established dispensing optical business. Optical, R 390 Times.

Business Notices.

TRANSLATIONS, commercial information, Ring's Spanish-American Service, 200 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 6809.

FOR SALE.

Office Furniture.—Company going out of business will sell at private sale practically new high-class oak flat desks, typewriter desks, tables, chairs, closets, metal filing cases, &c. H 578 Times Downtown.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, filing cabinets, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

10,000 baby chicks from pure white Leghorns, $10 per 100; Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, $14 per 100; safe delivery guaranteed; booklet free. N. Elden Cooley, Frenchtown, N. J.

Machinery.

FOR SALE.
ALUMINUM PISTON CASTINGS,
CAST-IRON PULLEYS,
SHAFTING,
HANGERS,
MOTORS,
ENGINES,
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
F. B. SWEIGARD,
MUT. 3102-Y. 3,153 CHAPIN ST.,
R. D. NO. 3. ERIE, PENN.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, 3 months, $5.
Visible, 3 months, $7.50 up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4736.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bruckheimer, R. M.
Cramer, L. L.
McKeel, S. A.
Mason, B. B.
Nehis, E. C.
Peden, S. E.
Preston, R. G.
Ralston, J. H.
Smith, W. R.
Swank, J. R.

Following to Camp Greenleaf:
Andrews, Maj. J. L.

CAPTAINS.

Andrews, N.
Irvin, G. H.
Tonkin, A. B.
Blum, J. M.
Bantleon, V. H.
Johnson, J. N.
Arnett, J. H.
Burke, C. B.
McMurtrie, W. F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Wilson, T. B.
Bishop, E. J.
Bigelow, J. B.
Falsey, E. T.
Greer, C. B.
Wright, J. F.
Beatty, J. J.
Richeson, H. H.
Brannen, C. C.
Foster, J. F.
Saddler, J. L.

Crossman, Capt. E. O.; Boyle, 1st Lt. J. P.; Hair, 1st Lt. W. L.; Trenzsch, 1st Lt. P. J., and Tharp, 1st Lt. R. A., to State Psychopathic Hosp., Ann Arbor.

Hill, Capt. J. W., and Ornsten, 1st Lt. A. M., are hon. discharged.

Gunther, 1st Lt. O. T., and Henneberger, 1st Lt. C. E., to Ft. Riley.

Knapp, 1st Lt. C. W.; Anderson, 1st Lt. J.; Swartzlander, 1st Lt. J. R., and Thomas, 1st Lt. G. L., to Base Hosp. 105, Ft. Benjamin Harrison.

McCaughey, Capt. R. S.; Kentling, 1st Lt. J.; Lamb, 1st Lt. B. B., and Robbins, 1st Lt. F. L., to Base Hosp. 112, Camp Sherman.

Butterfield, Capt. E. H.; Binderman, 1st Lt. S. A., and Curtis, 1st Lt. G. P., to Army Hosp. 16, New Haven.

Corbus, Maj. B. R.; Albrand, 1st Lt. C.; McCaffey, 1st Lt. J. J., and Weigen, 1st Lt. A. V., to Evac. Hosp. 34, Camp Sheridan.

Janney, Capt. N. W.; Nyberg, Capt. R. B.; Hankee, 1st Lt. P. R., and Sherwood, 1st Lt. R. G., to Base Hosp. 99, Camp Custer.

Roberts, Maj. D. M.; Ingram, Capt. C. H.; Raim, 1st Lt. W., and Reinsch, 1st Lt. H., to Evac. Hosp. 32, Camp McClellan.

Fenerty, Capt. V. J.; Acker, 1st Lt. G. N.; Fargo, 1st Lt. W., and Ford, 1st Lt. J. C., to Evac. Hosp. 27, Camp Greenleaf.

Foat, Capt. J. S.; Dozier, 1st Lt. J. V.; Fruth, 1st Lt. V. J., and Giesler, 1st Lt. R. J., to Evac. Hosp. 36, Camp Wheeler.

Taft, Capt. L. H.; Warren, Capt. M.; Priessman, 1st Lt. F. A., and Russell, 1st Lt. F. H., to Base Hosp. 100, Camp Custer.

Brearton, 1st Lt. E. J.; Brigham, 1st Lt. F. G.; Brown, 1st Lt. W. K., and Dixon, 1st Lt. H. C., to Evac. Hosp. 333, Camp Shelby.

Gallagher, Capt. E. T.; Henderson, 1st Lt. J. F.; Maxwell, 1st Lt. H. S., and McIntosh, 1st Lt. H. C., to Base Hosp. 113, Camp Sherman.

Howell, Capt. W. E.; Gibson, 1st Lt. W. T.; Gwin, 1st Lt. M. D., and Small, 1st Lt. G. W., to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Bagnall, Capt. E. S.; Haviland, 1st Lt. E. C.; Rosenbaum, 1st Lt. H. A.; Wick, 1st Lt. H. A., to Base Hosp. 122, Camp Greene.

Gaarde, 1st Lt. F. W.; Gullixson, 1st Lt. A.; McGuire, 1st Lt. C. J.; Sehan, 1st Lt. H., to Evac. Hosp. 355, Camp Wadsworth.

Cullison, 1st Lt. R. M.; Darrow, 1st Lt. F. I.; Wolff, 1st Lt. S. C., to Base Hosp. 120, Camp Beauregard.

Hoffman, 1st Lt. S. P.; Jordan, 1st Lt. J. W.; Kearny, 1st Lt. J. P., to Base Hosp. 110, Camp Sevier.

Morgan, Capt. T. W.; Blanchard, 1st Lt. A. S.; Fischer, 1st Lt. M. B., to Base Hosp. 97, Camp Newton D. Baker.

Schenk, 1st Lt. M. C.; Shaughnessy, 1st Lt. T.; Siviers, 1st Lt. R. C., to Base Hosp. 118, Ft. Snelling.

Good, 1st Lt. B. L.; McCullough, 1st Lt. W. A., to Base Hosp. 56, Camp Wadsworth.

Baldwin, Capt. R. E.; Weber, Capt. C. H.; Minkel, 1st Lt. A. J.; Payne, Capt. T. R., to Base Hosp. 98, Camp Hancock.

Byfield, Capt. A. F.; Doust, Capt. F. B.; Day, 1st Lt. B. H.; McCarthy, 1st Lt. H. C., to Base Hosp. 44, Camp Cody.

Teeter, Maj. J. N.; Bolt, Capt. J. L.; Hooper, Capt. V. J.; Shafer, Capt. E. E., to Base Hosp. 103, Ft. Sheridan.

Bove, 1st Lt. C. F., to Base Hosp. 61, Camp Lee.

Hanna, 1st Lt. H. P., to Base Hosp. 64, Camp Sevier.

Davis, Capt. T. W., to Army Hosp. 9, Lakewood, N. J.

Lawrence, Maj. W. A., to Base Hosp. at Camp Sevier.

Robbins, 1st Lt. E. F., to Base Hosp. 59, Camp Shelby.

Dunn, 1st Lt. L. S., to Base Hosp. 89, Camp Sheridan.

Scott, Lt. Col. T. E., to duty as Cmdg. Officer of Evac. Hosp. 17, San Francisco.

Coates, Maj. E. A., Jr., to Camp Kearny as Cmdg. Officer of Base Hosp. 96.

Vanderveer, Capt. A., Jr., to Base Hosp. 108, Ft. Snelling.

Brinton, Capt. W. T., to Camp Kearny.

Harris, Capt. I. J., to Camp Sherman.

Reed, Capt. E. N., to Camp Fremont.

Toomer, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Wadsworth.

Miller, 1st Lt. E. B., to Camp Cody.

Treiber, 1st Lt. B. A., to Camp Humphreys.

Thayer, 1st Lt. J. O., to Camp Devens.

Pressly, Maj. E. W., to Base Hosp. at Camp Sevier.

Bernheim, Capt. L.; Hansen, Capt. C. O., and Stone, Capt. E. E., to report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Western Dept.

Kyes, 1st Lt. S. M., to duty as orthopedic surgeon, Camp Sherman.

Finlayson, Capt. A. D., to Camp Jackson.

Hatch, 1st Lt. F. F., to Ft. Riley.

Miller, 1st Lt. C. S., to duty in office of Provost Marshal General.

Crow, Capt. S. C., to report to Cmdg. Off. at Camp Humphreys.

Ohlman, Capt. I. L., to Camp Sherman.

Rowley, 1st Lt. C. C., to Newport News.

Kirk, Capt. J. B., to Ft. Meyer.

Register, Lt. Col. E. C., to office of Surgeon Gen.

Baeopler, 1st Lt. H. L., to Camp Pike.

Hicks, Maj. J. R., to Tobyhanna, Penn., as camp surgeon.

Osmond, Capt. E. A., to Cincinnati Dist. Ord. office to examine enlisted men.

Braucht, Capt. F. E., to San Francisco; then to Letterman Gen. Hosp.

Fox, 1st Lt. C. D., to Neurological Inst., New York.

Ludwick, Capt. A. L., to Hazelhurst Field.

Ordnance.

Hinrichs, Maj. J. R., is detailed as Armament Officer, Southern Dept.

Van Bever, Maj. L. C.; Hornbeck, Capt. S. K., and Bailey, 1st Lt. F. T., to report to Chief of Ord.

Gitchell, Maj. B. H., aptd. Maj. in U.S.A.

Mathers, Capt. C. T., aptd. Capt. in U.S.A.

Schuyler, Capt. M., aptd. Capt. in U.S.A.

Cressler, Capt. G. H., aptd. Acting Qm. in Ord. Dept. to take charge of constn. work toluol recovery plant, Los Angeles.

Vail, 1st Lt. R. B., is hon. discharged.

Tomer, 1st Lt. G. K., to Rochester, N. Y.

Davidson, 1st Lt. H. G., is attached to Qm.O. for duty with motor trans. serv.

Loving, 1st Lt. H. W., to Edgewood Arsenal.

Lawrie, 1st Lt. R., Jr., aptd. Acting Qm. of the Bridgeport Ordnance Dist.

Sanitary Corps.

Brown, Capt. J. O., to U. S. Army Hosp. now being organized at North Side Home, Pittsburgh.

Pechstein, 1st Lt. L. A., to Army Hosp. 11, Cape May.

McDonald, 1st Lt. E. W., to Edgewood Arsenal in base hosp.

Barton, W. K., aptd. Capt., to Baltimore, [illegible] are combating diseases in area of Camp Meade and other stations in Maryland.

Purcell, R. I., apt. Capt. and to duty with Evac. Hosp. No. 22, Camp Sevier.

Voorhees, Maj. S. F.; Foster, Capt. W. S.; Donoho, 1st Lt. F. W., to report to Surgeon General.

Veterinary Corps.

Bennet, 1st Lt. B., to report to Cmdg. Off. at Camp Logan, as veterinarian.

McKinnon, 1st Lt. J. A., from Philippine Dept. to San Francisco and report to Adjt. Gen. and Surg. Gen.

Dental Corps.

Fairfield, 1st Lt. T. L.; Marre, 1st Lt. L. F., to Base Hosp. 90, Ft. Riley.

Thornberry, Capt. A. E., Jr.; Girvin, 1st Lt. G. G., to Base Hosp. 92, Camp Greene.

Davis, Capt. J. H., and Hudson, 1st Lt. W. T., to Base Hosp. 96, Camp Kearny.

Miscellaneous.

Morley, Capt. J. E., Air Service, aptd. Maj.

O'Hearn, 1st Lt. J. J., A. G. D., to Camp MacArthur.

Aloe, Lt. Col. A., to 151st Depot Brig., Camp Devens.

Chalmers, 1st Lt. C. W., A. G. D., to Camp Funston as Asst. Personnel Adj., Depot Brigade.

Lewis, 1st Lt. W. E., to Camp Gordon, as asst., Provisional Training Office, Infantry Replacement.

Dove, W. T., is appointed Captain in Ord. Dept. to 327 F.A., Camp Taylor.

Nutt, Maj. H. C., and Slade, Maj. G. T., Ry. Trans. Corps, are appointed Lt. Cols.

McKenna, 1st Lt. J. E., aptd. Capt. in U. S. Army, to intell. duty solely.

Coffman, 1st Lt. D. M., Air Serv., to Standard Aircraft Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.

Cross, Col. C. J., retired, in charge of mil. [illegible] at the Rice Inst., Houston, Texas.

O'Connell, Maj. D., to Camp Beauregard.

Ashmore, Capt. L., to Camp Grant as training [illegible] infantry replacements.

Dunham, Capt. J. N., to Camp Hancock as [illegible] train. off.

[illegible], Capt. C., 3d Air Serv., to report to [illegible] on Ed. and Spec. Train., Washington.

Dickson, Capt. R., Philippine Scouts, to [illegible] on recruiting duty, relieving Capt. C. B. Hepburn, retired.

[illegible] Lt. Col. A. A., A. G. D., aptd. Col. in U.S.A.

[illegible], aptd. Capt. in U.S.A., report to Chief of Staff.

Griffith, Capt. J. L., to Camp Pike, as [illegible] train. off., infantry replacements.

Anderson, R. P., aptd. Captain in Chem. [illegible]

Church, 1st Lt. T.; Scott, 1st Lt. A. F. H.; [illegible], 1st Lt. A. S.; Vail, 1st Lt. E. L., Air Serv., aptd. Capts. in Air Serv.

Morris, C. A., is aptd. Capt. U.S.A., report to Chief of Staff.

[illegible], Capt. E. P., to Camp Pike.

French, C., aptd. Capt. in C. W. S.; to Edgewood Arsenal.

Gaffney, A. T., aptd. Capt. in U.S.A., report to Chief of Staff.

Landon, F. G., aptd. Maj. in A. G. D.

McRae, D., aptd. Capt. in C. W. S., report to off. in charge of Nat'l Lamp Works, Cleveland.

Burk, 1st Lt. A. B., to Schenectady, Army Res. Depot.

Engineers.

Lee, Capt. A. L., and Chenworth, C. J., aptd. Majs.

Walker, Lt. Col. P. F., aptd. Col.

Emerson, 1st Lt. R. F., and Yisk, 1st Lt. F., aptd. Capts.

Hall, L. C.; Wilson F. S.; Sinton, J. C., and Cannon, C. C., aptd. 1st Lts.

Following to Camp Humphreys for assignment:
Wenige, Maj. A. E.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cruse, R. E.
Newman, J. B., Jr.
Underwood, H. M.

Rose, 1st Lt. L. T., and Sharp, 1st Lt. J. H., Washington Barracks.

Morton, Capt. E. P.; Nolde, Capt. G. J., and Balsh, 1st Lt. C. F., to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Kennelly, Maj. M. J., and Kramer, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Leach.

Finney, Maj. J. H.; Sheley, Capt. H. W.; Class, Capt. C. F.; Lawrence, Capt. E. V.; McLoughry, Capt. C.; Morris, Capt. H. W.; Olsen, 1st Lt. T. E.; Small, 1st Lt. W. L. M.; Demaine, 1st Lt. E. M.; McClure, 1st Lt. G. S.; Folkenson, 1st Lt. C. H., and Bates, 1st Lt. E. F., to Camp Humphreys.

Following to Camp Forrest:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Nixon, E. H.
Lorence, W. E.
Caffey, E. M.
Mielens, L. E.
Ward, C. S.
Moore, A. T. W.
Kern, T. F.
Shattuck, A. B., Jr.
Neilson, A. M.

Dallis, Capt. P. A., hon. dis.

Hewitt, 1st Lt. L. H., and Sturgis, 1st Lt. S. D., Jr., assigned to 9th Engs., El Paso.

Marshall, 1st Lt. J. C., and Whitaker, 1st Lt. R., assigned to 8th Engs., El Paso.

Atwater, Capt. W. C., report to 603d Engs.

Eastman, 1st Lt. G. C., to Camp Logan.

Paine, 1st Lt. C. E., to Toledo, Ohio.

Heibel, 1st Lt. W. E., report to Chief of Engrs.

Agnew, 1st Lt. P. A., assigned to 215th Engrs., Camp Humphreys.

Hamilton, 1st Lt. R. E., to 216th., Humphreys.

Grenata, 1st Lt. M. C., to 217th., Humphreys.

Coffin, Capt. H. M., aptd. Capt. in Qm. C.

Following 1st Lts. assigned to asst instructors, Humphreys:

Casey, H. J.
Matthews, A. G.
Adcock, C. L.
Casman, M. L.
McKee, C. E.
Tansey, P. H.
Stensel, R.
Rice, K. A.
Clay, L. D.

Field Artillery.

Following 1st Lts. appointed Captains:

Warwick, G. W.
Downey, F. D.
Robinson, R. E.
Downey, G. F.
Becker, D.
Isham, H. P.

Allen, 1st Lt. W. W., and Pomeroy, 1st Lt. P., to Selfridge Field.

Feuguay, 1st Lt. C. M., to 14th. F. A., Ft. Sill.

Hall, Col. P. L., Jr., aptd. Colonel Inf., assigned to 164th. Depot Brigade, Camp Funston.

Bacon, Capt. E. W., assigned to 25th. F. A., Camp McClellan.

Cavalry.

Engel, Maj. E., aptd. Lt. Col., Inf., assigned to 815th Inf., Camp Funston.

McLaurin, Maj. W. B., trans. to 816th. Inf., Camp Funston.

Coast Artillery.

Following 1st. Lts. to Selfridge Field duty in Aeronautical Svc., to which branch they are transferred:

Bottom, R. B.
Muehlberg, C. E.
Rogers, J. B.
Roberts, F. G.
Jones, J. D.
Ross, M. H.
Washburn, F. R.
Weinhagen, P. J.

Following to Ft. Monroe, Va.:

Edwards, Col. F. B.
Crawford, Lt. Col. L. C.
Menges, Lt. Col. W. H.
Summers, Capt. I. B., Jr.

Cramer, Capt. R. V., and Lee, Capt. R. H., appointed Majors, to Camp McClellan for assignment.

Gilbert, Capt. C. L., and Montgomery, Capt. E., appointed Majors, assigned to 39th Field Artillery, Camp Lewis.

Ellis, Col. W. E., assume command of the Coast Defenses of the Potomac.

Conner, Capt. D., transferred to United States Guards, to Charleston, S. C.

Hyde, Lt. Col. A. P. S., appointed Col. Field Artillery and assigned to 39th.

Kent, Capt. E. H., Jr., relieved at Kelly Field, proceed to join his proper organization.

Chase, Col. A. W., assume command of the coast defenses of the Delaware.

Clark, Maj. W. L., assigned to hdqtrs., 38th Artillery Brig.

Wildrick, Maj. M., assigned to hdqtrs., 37th Artillery Brig.

Infantry.

Lewis, 1st Lt. W. E., to Camp Dix.

Davids, Lt. Col. H. G., appointed Colonel, to Camp Dix with 811th Inf.

Butler, Col. L. H., and Chapman, Col. L. A. I., to Camp Funston.

Chamberlain, Col. F. V. S., and Preston, Lt. Col. H. N., assigned to 812th Inf., Camp Grant.

Killimett, Capt. J., and Adams, 1st Lt. F. D., to Camp Lee.

Kent, Lt. Col. W. A., appointed Colonel, assigned to 810th Inf., Camp Greene.

Robinson, Maj. W. F., Jr., appointed Lt. Col., assigned to 810th Inf., Camp Greene.

Dolph, Lt. Col. C. A., appointed Col., assigned to 814th Inf., Camp Z. Taylor.

Bowman, Maj. E. N., appointed Lt. Col., assigned to 814th Inf., Camp Z. Taylor.

Mapes, Lt. Col. W. S., aptd. Col., assigned to 809th Inf., Camp Dodge.

Taylor, Maj. R. C., appointed Lt. Col., assigned to 809th Inf., Camp Dodge.

Morris, Lt. Col. J. E., aptd. Col., assigned to 813th Inf., Camp Sherman.

Smalley, Maj. E. B., appointed Lt. Col., assigned to 813th Inf., Camp Sherman.

Seymour, Capt. R. F., aptd. Maj.

Dovenmuehle, 1st Lt. G. H., and Howelson, 1st Lt. A. J., aptd. Capts.

Zigler, 1st Lt. J. N., and Shrook, 1st Lt. E. G., to Camp Humphreys, for instruction in div. gas office.

Hill, Capt. W. O., report to Pres. Univ. of Mo., Columbia, Mo., as instructor.

Evans, 1st Lt. W. R., to Plattsburg Barracks.

Barrett, Maj. R. H., assigned to 813th Inf., Camp Sherman.

Smith, 1st Lt. W. E., to Pittsburgh, report to Cmdg. Off., Carnegie Institute.

Parker, 1st Lt. G. A.; Timmons, 1st Lt. O. W., and McDaniel, 1st Lt. H. F., hon. dis.

Signal Corps.

Southwick, Capt. W. D., and Andrews, 1st Lt. C. E., to Washington.

Sauter, 1st Lt. R. J., Av. sec., to Brooks Field.

Immel, 1st Lt. P. P., Av. Sec., to Kelly Field.

Howard, 1st Lt. H. L., to Hazelhurst Field.

Danforth, Lt. Col. C. H., to 159th Depot Brigade, Camp Z. Taylor.

Turner, 1st Lt. C. C., and Imes, 1st Lt. O. S., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Simons, Maj. J. W., Jr., to Langley Field.

Wilson, 1st Lt. T. B., assigned to 419th Telegraph Battalion, Camp S. F. B. Morse.

Akin, Maj. S. B., assigned to 220th Field Signal Battalion, Camp Sevier.

Badger, 1st Lt. C. K., aptd. Capt.

Quartermaster Corps.

Eldredge, Capt. H. A., and Churchill, Maj. J. M., to Camp Sherman.

Following to Washington:

Chandler, Maj. G. M.
Enders, Capt. E. N.
Alexander, Capt. S.
Graham, Capt. T. B.
Daughton, Capt. J. B.

Following to New York:
Pochon, Capt. C. F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Hallock, S. N.
Wooden, R. E.
Porter, A. W.
Cheyney, E. L.
James, A. R.

Following 1st Lts. appointed Capts.:

Bible, J. C.
Johnson, W. B.
Chiswell, R. C.
Dunn, W. F.
Rynd, B. F.
Clark, M. G.
Heston, H., Jr.
Daugherty, D. M.
Beers, T. L.
Dorenfield, J., Jr.
Murrell, L. A.
St. Hair, H.
Dehaven, F. I.
Israel, A. F.

Following Capts. appointed Majors:

Baker, F.
O'Neil, D. W.
Hardman, H. W.
Zautner, M. H.

Bailey, Lt. Col. G. G., appointed Col.

Bell, Capt. G. A., to Camp Greene.

Marcy, Capt. D. E., to Plattsburg Barracks as Qm.

Potter, Major H. C., appointed Lt. Col. 816th Inf., Camp Funston.

Harrison, Capt. A. E., transferred to Bakery Company No. 347, Camp Doniphan.

Beers, 1st Lt. T. L.; Walden, 1st Lt. E. L., and Lyle, 1st Lt. R. B., assigned to 407th Reserve Labor Battalion, Camp Lee.

White, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Jackson.

Crabb, Capt. W. W., to Camp J. E. Johnston.

Simmons, Major E. A., relieved as officer in charge of construction of hospital at Ft. Wood, N. Y.

Weil, Capt. H. P., to Camp Logan.

McGinley, 1st Lt. E.; Elton, 1st Lt. W. J., and Griffen, 1st Lt. J. J., assigned to 414th Reserve Labor Battalion, Ft. Dodge.

Kraus, Capt. C. A., to Schenectady as exec. off.

Todd, 1st Lt. L. W., to Toledo in charge of the recompressing station.

Andrews, Capt. O. B., to Camp Meade.

Following assigned to 326th Labor Battalion, Camp McClellan:
Lennon, Capt. J. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Benson, G. W.
Biggs, A. F.
Reel, E. W.
Raphun, C. M.
Laing, R. W.
Tierney, E. J.

Leaves.

Page, 1st Lt. G. E., Q.M.C., 20 days.
Fisher, Capt. J. J., Q.M.C., 14 days.
Kenney, Capt. F. E., N.A., 14 days.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The weather in the United States has not changed materially in the last twenty-four hours. Some rain has fallen in the upper lake region and Northern Louisiana. Elsewhere the weather has been fair. Temperature is above the seasonal average east of the Mississippi River, and there has been a sharp fall in the Lower Missouri Valley.

Scattered rains and thunder showers are probable during the next forty-eight hours in the lower lake region and thence eastward to the Atlantic. In all other parts of the Washington forecast district fair weather will continue.

An advisory storm warning issued at 8 P. M. is that a tropical disturbance passed into the eastern Caribbean Sea south of Barbados and moving west-northwest, probably will doubtless approach the Gulf of Mexico Sunday morning.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coast: Light to moderate southwest to south; fair weather Friday; showers Saturday; South Atlantic and East Gulf Coast, light, variable winds and fair weather.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Probably thunder showers late Friday and on Saturday.

New Jersey—Fair Friday; Saturday, local rains and thunder showers.

New England—Fair Friday; Saturday, showers and cooler.

Western New York—Local rains and thunder showers Friday; Saturday partly cloudy and cooler.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Local rains and thunder showers Friday; Saturday partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	69	65	4 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	9 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was [illegible]; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65, at 8 P. M. it was 80. Maximum temperature 85 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum 64 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity 55 per cent. at 8 A. M., 61 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.01 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises....5:13 | Sun sets....7:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:15	9:35	3:10	3:35
Governors Island	9:40	9:58	3:43	4:08
Hell Gate	11:17	11:38	5:20	5:47

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
12:05	Foot W. 129 St. (recreation pier); George Veres	Slight
2:15	19 Hester St.; A. Zibrinsky	Slight
2:50	128 W. 50 St.; Hawthorne Apartments Ass'n	Slight
4:55	590 8 Av.; Wellworth Lunch Co.	Slight
5:20	405 E. 123 St.; C. Stremiello	Not given
11:40	20 Rutgers Pl.; Kapel Goodman	$600
P.M.		
12:35	157½ Stanton St.; M. Makofsky	Slight
4:20	1 Av. & 57 St. (auto); T. Sykes	Slight
7:05	234 W. 67 St.; [illegible]	Slight
10:05	231 Mulberry St.; not given	Slight
11:05	12 E. 45 St.; A. D. Vernay	Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers.—To take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 23: Sergeant N. J. Merrill, from 1st Precinct to 67th Precinct; Mounted Patrolman J. J. Ryan, from Traffic Division, Subdivision A, to 72d Precinct; Patrolman Eldredge Werner, from 22d Precinct to 123d Precinct; J. C. Hartmeyer, 51st Precinct, assigned to clerical duty.

Temporary Assignments.—Patrolmen Wm. F. Goodburn, 85th Precinct, to 15th Inspection Dist., to duty in [illegible], from 8 A. M., Aug. 23, to 8 A. M., Sept. 1; J. A. Carney, 93d Precinct, to Brooklyn Hdqtrs. Div. to duty in corridor, [illegible] days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 26.

Leaves Without Pay.—Patrolmen Wm. C. Hill, 15th Precinct, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 31; Wm. B. Mott, 25th Precinct, for 5 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 26; M. J. Leonard, 26th Precinct, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 23; Charles West, 38th Precinct, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 29; H. F. Masterson, 38th Precinct, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Aug. 21; Jefferson Carney, 112th Precinct, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 26.

Sick Leave.—Patrolman T. L. O'Rourke, Hdqtrs. Div., for 90 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 9.

Application for Full Pay (on Sick Report Approved).—Patrolmen Louis Newman, 17th Precinct, from 1 P. M., Aug. 17, during disability; J. J. Fischer, 57th Precinct, from 7:40 A. M., Aug. 7, during disability.

While under suspension: Patrolman Wm. B. Mott, 25th Precinct, from 10:30 A. M., Feb. 2, to 3:45 P. M., Aug. 12.

Fire Department.

Appointment: Captain Walter F. Kensel of H. & L. 79, designated Acting Chief of Battalion, to take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 23.

Leaves: Chief of Battalion George O'Shea, 49th Battalion, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Aug. 24; Captain William Dugan, H. & L. 16, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 25; Engineer of Steamer Robert Meehan, Engine 91, for 36 hours, from 8 P. M. Aug. 21; Fireman first grade William F. Carlock, Engine 59, for 36 hours, from 12 o'clock noon Aug. 25; Fireman first grade Charles J. Blummer, H. & L. 14, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 24; Fireman 1st grade Joseph Rosenberg, Engine 268, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 24; Fireman 1st grade August Baier, Engine 208, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 23.

The Civil Service.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for assistant in meat inspection, for women only, on Sept. 4. Vacancies exist in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, for duty in the field, at $960 a year. The duties of the appointees will be to assist both veterinary inspectors and lay inspectors in connection with the inspection of meat food products. The specific duties will consist of supervising the shipment and receipt of products and labeling and branding; assisting in the enforcement of the meat inspection regulations in canning and oleo departments, and other similar duties now performed by lay inspectors. Competitors will be rated on spelling, 20; arithmetic, 20; letter-writing, 20; penmanship, 20; copying, 20. Applicants must be between 20 and 50 years of age.

An examination is announced for horticulturist, for men only. A vacancy in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $2,100 to $2,760 a year, depending upon the qualifications of the appointee. The duties will be to keep in touch with the extension horticulturists in the South; to study the extension projects in horticulture, the methods used in the work, and to co-ordinate the work in the different States where that can be done to advantage, and also to carry to the various State specialists in extension work in horticulture the desirable features of work with which they may not be acquainted. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Education, training and general education and training, 30; special training in horticulture, together with the quality of applicant's publications, if any, 30; experience and fitness, 40, and thesis of at least 1,000 words on a subject pertaining to vegetable gardening or fruit growing, which must be filed with the application, 20. Applicants must have graduated from a college or university of recognized standing and have had at least two years' experience in the planning and carrying out of extension, experimental, or teaching work in horticulture. They must be between 25 and 60 years of age.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Certificate of Continued Use of Partnership Name.

WHEREAS, the business of the firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, which has transacted business in the State of New York for three years and upwards, and has had business relations with foreign countries, will be continued under said firm name by the undersigned, all of whom, except James F. Shaw, were heretofore partners therein, and

WHEREAS, Wilhelm Knauth, heretofore a partner therein, has retired from said firm;

NOW, THEREFORE, this certifies that the undersigned are the persons intending to deal under such firm name, and that their respective places of residence and Office addresses are as follows:

OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
81 Northfield Road, West Orange, N. J.
ROLLIN C. NEWTON,
Scarsdale, N. Y.
MARY WHITMAN KNAUTH,
Bolton Landing, N. Y.
JAMES F. SHAW,
Manchester, Mass.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have signed the certificate the 21st day of August, 1918.
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
ROLLIN C. NEWTON,
MARY WHITMAN KNAUTH,
JAMES F. SHAW.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 21st day of August, 1918, before me personally appeared OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, ROLLIN C. NEWTON, MARY WHITMAN KNAUTH and JAMES F. SHAW, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the uses and purposes therein set forth.
VALENTINE WORTHINGTON,
Notary Public, New York Co., No. 348.
(Notary's Seal.)

Notice to Creditors—Jacob Greenbaum sells cloak store, 67 Avenue A, to Freman and Wirth; present claims at above address before Aug. 26.

MAN AND FIANCEE MURDERED IN AUTO

Pair Returning from Beach to Home Found Shot to Death in Rahway, N. J., Street.

JEALOUSY, POLICE THEORY

Slayer Made Off in Victim's Car—Another Woman Is Now Sought by Detectives.

Special to The New York Times.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 22.—Arthur L. Kupfer, Superintendent of the Perth Amboy Cigar Factory, and Miss Edith Janny, his fiancée, were murdered late last night or early this morning, while in an automobile in which they were returning from Seidler's Beach on Raritan Bay, to their homes in Perth Amboy.

Kupfer's body was found in front of the home of Dr. Frank Moore, at 122 West Milton Avenue, this place. Some distance away and alongside the road, was found the body of the girl. After killing Kupfer and Miss Janny the murderer, or murderers, made their escape in Kupfer's automobile, which was found abandoned in Linden Avenue, on the Middlesex County side of the line, early this morning.

Both the victims were shot in the head. Up to tonight no arrests had been made, and the police admitted the case was a difficult one to solve. Dr. Moore heard two shots about 2 o'clock this morning and heard a man's voice say: "We have got to get this body out of here now." Dr. Moore immediately telephoned to the Rahway police, and half an hour later the body of Kupfer was found in front of the Moore residence. It was daylight when the body of the girl was found.

Jealousy is Police Theory.

The theory of the police is that the crime was committed by some jealous admirer of Miss Janny. She was 19 years old and was one of the four daughters of Mrs. M. Janny of Perth Amboy. Miss Janny was the cashier of the Madison Hotel in that city. She was a slender girl of pleasing appearance, and it was said today that she was to have been married to Kupfer, who was 29 years old, on Sept. 5.

The police were informed this afternoon that Kupfer and Isaac Saxe, with Miss Janny and Miss Genevieve Hendrickson, left Seidler's Beach some time after 9 o'clock last night, and that after leaving Saxe and Miss Hendrickson at their homes, Kupfer started for Perth Amboy. The hour when the murders were committed has not been established, and it is believed that Kupfer had been dead some time when his body was thrown from the automobile into the street near the Moore residence. Dr. Moore says he heard two shots fired, and that it was a short time afterward when he heard a man say to some one, "We have got to get this body out of here."

At about 3 o'clock this morning a policeman, who was on duty in Linden Avenue, tried to stop a speeding automobile, which bore the number plate of the Kupfer machine. The police believe that the man who was in the machine was the murderer, or one of the murderers. When the policeman tried to stop the machine the driver turned it toward the policeman and tried to run him down. The policeman jumped out of the way and a moment later the machine disappeared at top speed on the road leading to Elizabeth.

The man who was driving it is described as smooth shaven and wearing a light-colored suit of clothes. Later the automobile was found partially wrecked in Linden Avenue. Miss Janny's hat and wrap were in the machine. The fact that robbery was not the motive for the crime was shown when a considerable amount of money which was in Kupfer's pocketbook was found untouched, while a fine diamond ring which Miss Janny was wearing was still on her finger.

A general alarm was sent out to all points in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania this afternoon.

Theory of Another Woman.

John A. Galatian, Chief of Detectives for Middlesex County, said tonight that there was reason to believe that a third woman, whose name has not been disclosed, might know something about the murders. This woman is now being sought by the police.

The theory that another woman was in the automobile after Saxe and Miss Hendrickson left is indicated by the discovery in Kupfer's machine of a powder puff and a bag which belonged neither to the dead woman or to Miss Hendrickson.

Galatian said he would not be surprised if when Kupfer and Miss Janny drove off after leaving Miss Hendrickson and Saxe, they decided to take a ride toward Elizabeth. Galatian thinks they had been followed all evening. It was when they started out of Perth Amboy, Galatian thinks, that those following, possibly a woman and one or two men, passed Kupfer and Miss Janny in another automobile and further on, it is the theory, a woman stopped the Kupfer car and asked to be given a short lift.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—A gray alligator purse containing $25 in gold mesh bag, vanity case, en route Greenwich to Grand Central Terminal or on 42d St.; finder may keep money, and will also receive generous reward. Mrs. G. B. Grosvenor, Edgewood Inn, Greenwich.

LOST—Suit case somewhere between 41st St. and 3d Av., and Morristown, N. J., containing lingerie, marked initial "K," shoes, stockings, &c.; finder communicate with H. Newberger, Parkersburg, West Virginia; liberal reward.

LOST—Last Monday, on train arriving Lackawanna, Hoboken, at 8:40 A. M., small package, containing three note books and papers; personal value only; reward. C. B. Hall, 17 State St., Room 510, city.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, Wednesday, Aug. 21, about 2 P. M., on 34th St., between Madison Av. and Broadway; reward. Adrienne Warren, Shore Acres, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

LOST—Watch fob, made of fine foreign gold coins, in vicinity of 63d and 64th Sts., west side; liberal reward. A. F. Wagner, 1,902 Broadway.

LOST—Eighth Av. car, Thursday evening, pocket book, containing valuable papers. Return to Katherine Franklin, 258 West 31st St., New York. Reward.

LOST—Single diamond between Waldorf-Astoria, Tiffany's, Altman's, and Mary Elizabeth; very liberal reward. Return to J. Harry Hull, 37 Liberty St.

LOST—Between City Hall and 26th St., a bunch of keys. Finder please phone Madison Square 4617.

LOST—Tuesday evening on Broadway, near 178th St., ermine fur piece; reward. Lewis, 612 West 178th St.

LOST—Envelope containing X-ray plates, Staten Island boat, Thursday; reward. Return to Clinic, 5 Livingston Place, N. Y.

$1,000.00 REWARD.

Lost, pearl necklace, with diamond clasp, at Gedney Farms Hotel, July 30. Return to Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av. No questions asked.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of diamond and sapphire platinum bar pin, lost on Hotel Astor roof, Tuesday night, Aug. 20. H. C. Meany, 215 4th Av.

$75 REWARD, no questions asked, return platinum ring containing three yellow diamonds, small emeralds between diamonds and on shank; lost Aug. 8 vicinity Liberty St. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$25 REWARD, no questions asked, return gold vanity case, monogram G. C. A.; address engraved inside. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—Watch, with name Tucker inscribed. Sheridan, 366 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—On corner of Dean and Bedford Streets a parrot; $10 reward for return. Bedford 7793.

DRAIN STAMP SUPPLY.

Salesmen Clean Out Headquarters and Call on Federal Bank.

More than 50,000 salesmen began yesterday their drive to sell $25,000,000 worth of War Savings Stamps in a week. The zeal of the salesmen soon cleaned out all the stamps at the headquarters of the National Council of Traveling Salesmen, at 1,246 Broadway. When it was found that all the smaller agencies below Chambers Street were sold out and the stamp supply in some of the banks was running low a hurry call was sent to the Federal Reserve Bank and the Post Office at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-second Street. The bank reported that it had $9,000,000 worth of stamps on hand and the Post Office estimated its reserve supply at $10,000,000. By quick work the shortage was made up and the selling of stamps proceeded with undiminished vigor.

Meetings were held in various parts of the city. Broadway traffic was blocked for about an hour while "Dare Devil" Steve Peterson climbed the Broadway-Maiden Lane Building at 170 Broadway.

It was estimated that $6,000 worth of stamps were sold through the appeals of actors from the "Under Orders" company, made from the steps of the Public Library Building.

Reports late yesterday afternoon showed that the "big money" sales for the day would total more than $200,000. The campaign managers estimated that the smaller sales would amount to as much more. They placed the total sales for the first day of the drive at nearly $500,000.

Safeguard Cologne Museum Collections.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—An official dispatch from Switzerland says that the art collections in the museums at Cologne are to be taken to Cassel and Brunswick to be out of danger from allied aerial bombardments. The German newspapers are asking that the treasures in the Munich museums be similarly safeguarded.

Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt of a check for $5 from "Cash." This money has been forwarded to Mrs. Priscilla Taylor of 585 Mahattan Avenue, Brooklyn, who is in needy circumstances.

ONE DEAD, 15 MISSING IN CANOE ACCIDENT

Search by Airplanes and Submarine Chasers Fails to Reveal More Bodies.

75 FLOUNDER IN THE SEA

Ensign Edward J. Fitzgerald Among Those Not Accounted For—Last Seen Aiding Others.

After four airplanes from Fort Tilden and a small fleet of swift submarine chasers had searched the Rockaway shoals all day yesterday, the police last night reported one woman drowned and 15 persons missing, following the upsetting of 15 canoes bearing a pleasure party of members of the Sheepshead Bay Canoe Club to Rockaway Point on Wednesday evening. The police believe that three persons have been drowned besides Mrs. Thomas Corley of 545 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, and list among the missing Mrs. Corley's husband.

Mrs. Corley's body was found on the shore at Rockaway Point early yesterday by a searching party, which included her young son, Thomas. Absolute accuracy was not possible in the report of the police, because many of the entire canoe party, which at starting numbered between 150 and 180, went immediately to their homes as soon as they reached places of safety. The missing include Ensign Edward J. Fitzgerald, U. S. N., formerly a reporter for The New York Herald in Brooklyn. Fitzgerald was last seen aiding in the rescue of several persons.

The Missing.

McGOWAN, Miss AGNES, 196 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn.
BEST, Miss OLIVE, 155 Madison Street, Brooklyn.
McDONOUGH, Miss MARGARET, 436 Third Street, Brooklyn.
MONTELEONE, J. I., 435 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn.
TUFTS, JOHN E., 201 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn.
FITZGERALD, Ensign EDWARD J., 54 Johnson Street, Brooklyn.
CORLEY, THOMAS, 545 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.
CHRISTOPHER, HENRY J., 81 Amersfort Place, Brooklyn.
HEDLUND, Miss ELLEN, 517 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.
BERGSTROM, ARTHUR, 32 Park Place, Brooklyn.
BRUCE, THOMAS, 613 East Sixteenth Street, Manhattan.
DALY, Miss. (First name and address unknown.)
SAUTER, HENRY, 834 Boyd Avenue, Woodhaven.
BROCKMEIER, ROBERT, 592 Quincy Street, Brooklyn.
McGOWAN, MARY. (Address unknown.)

The canoe upset occurred at 8:30 o'clock on Wednesday night, in a choppy sea over Rockaway Shoals, three miles from Sheepshead Bay. In three sections, each with fifteen canoes in line, and in two or three motor launches, the party set out for Rockaway Point.

When the Rockaway Shoals were reached, three miles from Sheepshead Bay, the starting point, the Veruna, a launch heading the first section, developed engine trouble and stalled, the string of canoes drifting off at an angle behind. John Rogan, the pilot of the Nonesuch, the launch at the head of the third section, saw the difficulty and went to their aid. Suddenly one of the canoes attached to the Veruna capsized, throwing its four occupants into the water. In getting these persons on the launch after they had been rescued by Rogan, the additional weight bearing down on one side of the small motor boat overturned it.

In rapid succession the fifteen canoes in tow of the Nonesuch capsized, throwing about seventy-five persons into the water.

READY FOR POLICE GAMES.

More Than 1,500 Will Engage in Contests of Field Day Tomorrow.

All arrangements have been completed for the police sports carnival which will be held at Sheepshead Bay Speedway tomorrow afternoon, and duplicated a week later, to purchase uniforms and equipment for police reserves. There are thirty-six events on tomorrow's program, with upward of 1,500 participants. The start is scheduled for 1 o'clock and President Williams of the B. R. T. promises transportation for more than 150,000 people to and from the Speedway. The advance sale of tickets has been large. The women will make a special drive today.

A luncheon will be tendered to Governor Whitman and his staff at Sherry's at 11:30 A. M. on behalf of the Police Department by Special Deputy Commissioner John A. Harriss. Following the luncheon the Governor and his staff will be escorted to the Speedway and make a formal entry. Ralph De Palma, the veteran automobile race driver, who swept the boards at Sheepshead Bay last Saturday, is confident of lowering his own world's ten-mile record tomorrow. An army airplane will race with him. Dario Resta will meet De Palma in a match race and Harry Harkness will pilot the veteran racing car which made the world's speed record of 142 miles in Florida.

LONDON STRIKE ENDS TODAY

Men and Women Omnibus Workers to Get Equal Pay.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The London omnibus employes, who have been on strike since Aug. 17, have decided to return to work tomorrow morning.

A conference lasting nearly five hours was held yesterday and the parties to the dispute reached an approximate settlement on the basis of equal pay for men and women workers and no discrimination of any kind between them.

Roosevelt to Speak at Launching.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will be the principal speaker, it was announced yesterday, when the first of the steamships being built for the Federal Government in the Hudson River shipyards takes the water on Labor Day. The steamship Newburg, being built by the Newburg Shipyards, Inc., is the vessel to be launched. The keel for another boat will be laid immediately afterward.

Gen. March Talks on Wool

> We must commandeer—and have done so—all the wool of the United States, and we have taken the wool of Argentina. We are going to put the whole civilian population on shoddy for the next year."
> General March declared

—*New York Times of Aug. 16th*

Every day finds us just twenty-four hours nearer the "next year" General March speaks about.

Every twenty-four hours brings us closer and closer to the day when we may have to sell clothes of adulterated wool.

And when that day comes, you will see us getting in line, and doing our part, cheerfully and willingly. Not because we believe shoddy fabrics are as good as good all-wool goods; they are not—they can't be.

But because we believe in backing up the government in this—and every other exigency.

Because we believe every war measure is a good measure, if it will in any way hasten a victorious peace.

And because we believe such a measure will be a good measure only so long as the war lasts—and that it won't outlast the war.

Meantime—

All-wool Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes are here for the man who agrees with us as to their greater service, satisfaction and economy.

And it is worth noting that many of our Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes at today's Sale reductions are considerably below the current wholesale prices.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

The Home of the Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Special—
Satin Stripe
Kerchiefs
85c
Box of ½ Doz

Friday and Saturday Only

Beautiful corded effects, white on white, and very soft. Buy all you need of these handkerchiefs today at this appreciated saving.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

EL DALLO
"Each Cigar in its own humidor"

Autoists! The Cigar for you.
EL DALLO

WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.
6¢ each 6 for 35¢
7¢ each 3 for 20¢

Quality Insurance for Southern Pine Lumber

IN NO OTHER INDUSTRY, probably, have improvements in manufacturing methods been so marked as in the production of Southern Pine Lumber. This is due to the adoption of perfected machinery, the exercise of greater skill and care in handling, and a systematic effort to stabilize and standardize Southern Pine grades.

The Southern Pine sawmills of today are great machine shops, filled with an imposing array of ponderous and intricate mechanical devices that are more than human in the dexterity and accuracy with which they produce high grade lumber in all forms. These machines—"cut offs," saws, edgers, trimmers, planers—are gauged "to a hair" and make no mistakes.

As the finished lumber is delivered automatically from the mill it passes under the eyes of expert workmen, who divert various products to their proper storage places, afterward to be sorted and graded in strict conformity with most rigid rules.

Southern Pine Dependability

The rules in use by more than 220 giant sawmills subscribing to the Southern Pine Association have eliminated uncertainty in the grades of their products.

The Density Rule, devised by the U. S. Forest Service and adopted as standard by the American Society of Testing Materials, the Southern Pine Association, the United States Government, etc., is a simple and infallible guide for determining the strength of timbers used in heavy construction.

These modern manufacturing and merchandising features have made possible the certainty of satisfaction in the use of lumber produced by the Southern Pine Association mills. **Southern Pine building material in all its forms is of better and more uniform quality today than ever before!**

SOUTHERN PINE ASSOCIATION
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Do You Chafe?

Skin rubbed raw by friction—painful to walk—distressing to sit still and impossible to sleep.

Dust on healing Kora-Konia. Relief is immediate. The flesh heals quickly. Because Kora-Konia stays where it's put. Resists moisture. Perspiration doesn't wash it away. Kora-Konia relieves, protects and heals.

Amazingly effective for sunburn and for diaper rash or teething rash.

At all Druggists. A Big Box for 50c.

MENNEN'S
KORA-KONIA
GERHARD MENNEN CHEMICAL CO.
NEWARK, N.J.
U.S.A.

KORA-KONIA
WILL BRING YOU BLESSED RELIEF

MENNEN'S BORATED TALCUM
A silky film of powder to prevent friction. Dainty—necessary—and *safe*.